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Laik Ali Torpedoes Accession

TURNS DOWN INDIA'S MINIMUM DEMANDS

Loose-Shunts Responsible Government As Domestic Issue Of Hyderabad

TALKS OF PLAN OF PLEBISCITE UNDER OUTSIDE AGENCY

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A. P. I.): Mir Laik Ali, Hyderabad Premier, in an informal talk with pressmen tonight said that the accession of Hyderabad to the Indian Dominion was out of question.

'Responsible Government', he added, was a domestic issue which concerned the Nizam and his subjects, and Hyderabad would not allow itself to be dictated to by any outside authority in the matter.

However, plans were afoot to broaden the present government in the state and secure the maximum co-operation possible of the various elements.

Mir Laik Ali declined to be drawn into any discussion with regard to the present talks, but said that there had been not one but a series of proposals and alternatives which his delegation had been discussing with the Government of India. He discounted the press reports of "proposals" and "counter proposals".

PLANS FOR PLEBISCITE

Having ruled out the question of accession as well as of responsible government to be introduced in accordance with the behest of an external authority, the Hyderabad Premier said the only alternative to resolve the differences was to hold a plebiscite to determine the question of accession or independence of Hyderabad.

Mir Laik Ali said that the state would take every care to ensure a free plebiscite, but at the same time, the Hyderabad Government were also agreeable to hold the plebiscite under the supervision of an impartial outside organisation.

The Hyderabad Premier disclosed that while the current talks were being pursued with the object of removing misunderstandings and bringing about an amicable settlement, the question of arriving at a new agreement either by extension of the present standstill agreement or by some other arrangement to govern the relationship between Hyderabad and India would also have to be considered.

The Hyderabad Delegation will continue their talks with the Government of India tomorrow.

INDIA'S TERMS FOR PLEBISCITE

NEW DELHI, June 8 (UPI): After protracted discussion, the Indo-Hyderabad negotiation has reached a stage today, when it might develop into a crisis, if a solution is not evolved by the Nizam Government.

The Government of India in pursuance of their policy of a peaceful settlement conducted the negotiation in a way which would lead to the goal of accession step by step. In this, a basis was evolved. It has, however, been withdrawn as the Nizam Government did not agree to the clause giving overriding power to the Government of India to enact laws on the transferred subjects of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Communications.

It is understood that today the Government of India informed the Hyderabad Delegation that as their "minimum demands" have not been accepted by the Hyderabad Government, it is upto them now to produce a solution acceptable to the Government of India.

The Government of India is also understood to have told the Hyderabad Delegation that the Government of India will not accept anything less than accession.

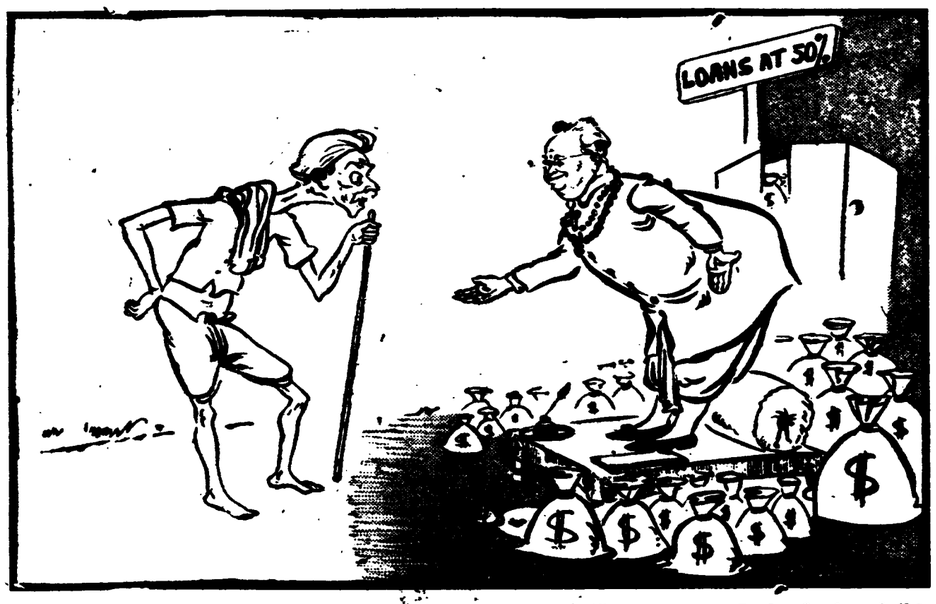
An offer of plebiscite by the Nizam will, however, be accepted by the Government of India provided an agreement is reached for the interim period. Preparations for holding a plebiscite, it is stated, are likely to take a year at least

(Continued on Page 8)

WHEN HUNGER GOES ON STRIKE

SHANGHAI, June 8. (Reuter): A 20-year old girl, Miss Yang Mei, claims she has not eaten foa nine years, since she consumed something like a bulb and lost her appetite.

She reportedly shows no ill-effects, but American medical experts will leave shortly for Chungking to investigate the case.



"It is unthinkable that credits and loans are not forthcoming from the West", said Dr. Grady, Leader of the American Delegation, before the U.N.E.C.A.F.E. Committee on Industrial Development, "but conditions must be favourable for sound loans".

Viramgam Cordon To Go

DELHI-SAURASHTRA AGREEMENT

Centre To Take Over Ports Of Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 8. Information has been received in the political circles that an agreement over the abolition of Viramgam Customs Cordon has been reached between the Government of India and the Government of Saurashtra. This news was officially confirmed here

Actual terms of the agreement will be known shortly. However, it is understood, the agreement will enable the Government of India to take over the administration of various ports in Kathiawad.

PAKISTAN POLICE ARREST INDIAN NATIONALS

SIMLA, June 8, (A. P. I.): One sub-divisional officer, three Gurkhas and four civilians—all nationals of the Indian Dominion—were arrested last evening by the Pakistan Police near Ferozepur headworks, it is officially learned here today.

INDIA'S LONDON TRADE COMMISSIONER

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A. P. I.): Mr. M. J. Desai, Principal, Indian Administrative Service Training School, has been appointed India's Trade Commissioner in London.

Free State Of Vietnam

ASSOCIATION WITH FRENCH UNION

Agreement For Mutual Help

PARIS, June 8 (Reuter): The Ministry of Overseas Territories today published the text of the agreement signed between France and the State of Vietnam, Indo-China, on June 5 in the Bay of Along, off the Indochina Coast.

The agreement stated:

1. France solemnly recognises the independence of Vietnam with whom it rests freely to realise its unity. For its part the Vietnam proclaims its adhesion to the French Union as a state association with France.

The independence of Vietnam has no other limits than those imposed by virtue of its adhesion to the French Union.

2. Vietnam undertakes to respect the rights and the interests of French nationals, to assure constitutionally respect for democratic principles, and to appeals as a matter of priority to the French councillors and technicians on behalf of its interior organisation and economy.

3. Dating from the constitution of a provisional Government, the representatives of Vietnam will make certain arrangements with the representatives of the French Republic which will contribute particularly to the cultural, diplomatic, military, economic, financial and technical spheres.

RUMOURS ROCK CAPITAL

Curfew And Flagmarch In Delhi

ALL PRECAUTION FOR EMERGENCY

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A.P.I.): Elaborate security measures are being taken by the local authorities in view of the unfounded rumour of anticipated outbreak of disturbances in the city.

To create confidence among the public there will be a Flag March in Delhi on June 10 and 15. The local police and all sections of the armed forces will participate in the Flag March.

Goondas are being rounded up and by this evening 110 were taken into custody.

The District Magistrate, Delhi, has promulgated an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting assembly of five or more persons at a public place between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. every day in area within the municipal limits of Delhi, New Delhi and Shahdra municipalities and the civil lines. The order directs all persons notified areas committees, fort and to abstain from being members of such abstain from being members of such an assembly and will remain in force for one month.

Explaining the reasons for the promulgation of the order the District Magistrate in a press note says that irresponsible rumours are afloat regarding an imminent apprehension of a breach of the peace in Delhi and these rumours are likely to lead to incidents which may result in a disturbance of the public tranquility or a riot or an affray.

SECURITY MEASURES FOR DELHI AERODROME

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has extended for another two months the District Magistrate's order prohibiting the possession of a camera or any material for making a sketch plan, model or other representation in the vicinity of the Palam and Willingdon airfields and also prohibiting the making of photographs, sketches, models, plans or other representations of the two airfields, their accessories and objects and persons present therein by any persons except under a permit.

Nehru To Visit U.K.

NEW DELHI, June 8. (A.P.I.): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has now accepted the long standing invitation of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee to visit the United Kingdom, it is learnt here. This visit is likely to be made in October if conditions in India permit Pandit Nehru to leave the country.

NO SEPARATION FROM BRITAIN BY INTIMIDATION

Hoisting Union Jack Tomorrow Is Not Conspiracy But Just Courtesy, Says C. R.

CALCUTTA, June 8. (A.P.I.): "It is not for any Foreign State or any party interested in that Foreign State to intimidate us into separation from Britain", said His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal and Governor-General Designate of India, speaking at a farewell function organised in his honour by the Marwari Sabha this evening.

Mr. Rajagopalachari continues: "There are people trying to mislead young men that the Union Jack will be hoisted on King's birthday as part of a conspiracy to keep India in the British Commonwealth. Conspiracies are not so easy as all that. If on His Majesty's birthday on June 10th, a gesture of courtesy is shown by us by flying the British Flag in Free India along with our own State Flag, it is not conspiracy but just courtesy. I warn young men not to be misled by such nonsense. As I said before, when we separate from Britain, we shall do so by deliberate decision and not because someone laughs or someone frightens us. It is India's interests and India's dignity that must decide.

WILL SHAKE HANDS WITH WARREN HASTINNGS

Referring to a statement at the function that he was the first Indian Governor-General to function in Free India, His Excellency said: "Probably I shall be the last Governor-General and I shall have to shake hands with Warren Hastings across the ages saying: "You were the first and I am the last in your noble line".

MOUNTBATTEN & NEHRU FOR 'DUN

NEW DELHI, June 8, (A. P. I.): The Governor-General of India Lord Mountbatten and Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will visit Dehra Dun to meet the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on June 12, it is learnt here.

As Sardar Patel is not expected to be in Delhi when Lord and Lady Mountbatten will leave on June 21, they will take the opportunity of their visit to wish him good-bye.

"MALABAR PRINCESS" ON MAIDEN FLIGHT WITH TRICOLOUR

First Indian-Owned Aircraft Takes Off For U. K.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"MALABAR PRINCESS", the first Indian-owned and Indian-manned aircraft to operate an international airline, took off from Santa Cruz airport at 11-30 p.m. tonight on her maiden flight to the United Kingdom.

The gleaming, silvery 36-seater Constellation flew the tricolour and as she left the runway cries of "Jai Hind" rose from three hundred spectators who hectically cheered, wishing India's history-making airship "bon voyage."

BOMBAY Tuesday.

"A dream realised" was how Mr. J.R.D. Tata, Managing Director of the Air India International Ltd. who jointly share the venture with the Government of India, described the event to newspapermen to whom he spoke eagerly on the klieg-lighted lawns of the airport a few minutes before he boarded the plane along with 34 passengers who included the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashra and Prince Duleepsinghji, the cricketeer.

Mr. Tata said he was carrying letters of greetings from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier, to the Prime Ministers of Britain and Egypt and the President of the Swiss Republic, hailing the undertaking as a binding force in our international relations.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

"I am happy and proud to travel abroad in an Indian plane", said the Geneva-bound Jam Saheb. He told the "Chronicle" that his visit had no political significance.

"Since 1932 when I personally flew the first aircraft linking Karachi and Madras, for 16 years, I had dreamt of this day. Now it has come" said Mr. Tata. "It is significant that this is the first major scheme of economic development to mature since India's independence".

He recalled that the Government of India had agreed to participate in the undertaking in the midst of the October crisis and said that the country owed them a debt of gratitude.

"For some time past there has been a controversy on the merits of nationalisation versus private enterprise. I feel this joint scheme is a significant development and the Government of India has given an original lead in the matter. We are conscious of the trust they have placed in us and we hope to make this as safe, punctual and courteous a service as our internal one".

He ended: "This is only the beginning and planes flying our tricolour will link India with many more countries in the future"

18 FLYING HOURS

There were seven colourfully dressed Indian women on board the "Malabar Princess". Seven of the passengers are to alight in Geneva before the plane reaches London airport on Wednesday evening at dusk, completing the hop from Bombay in eighteen flying hours.

The all-India crew is headed by Captain Gasdar and Co-pilot Mistry who will have the assistance of three American pilots and engineers from the Lockheed Constellation company.

Miss R. Salway and Miss L. Bainbridge were the air hostesses.

INDIA'S MAIDEN VENTURE

Messages of greetings to the Ministers for Civil Aviation, U. K. and Switzerland and the Defence Minister for Egypt, have been sent by the Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister for Communications, on the occasion of the inaugural flight of Air-India International service between Bombay and London today.

In his message to the U. K. Minister, Mr. Kidwai hopes that India's first venture in the international field of air operations will gain in strength and importance enabling India to make an increasing contribution to the opportunities for fruitful co-operation between the two countries.

In his greetings to the Swiss Minister, Mr. Kidwai expresses his fervent hope that India's maiden venture will enable the two countries to strengthen their contacts in the cultural and economic fields.

Even more than the historic record of contacts which were established between India and Egypt in the dawn of civilisation, the present venture in international civil aviation would make for increasing cultural association between the peoples of Egypt and India, says Mr. Kidwai in his message to the Egyptian Minister.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted respectable match, well-established in or near Bombay, of any community except Sikh for graduate Sikh girl (23), recently duped by Sikh Captain into bigamous marriage with him. Marriage null and void. No Physical encumbrance. Apply Box No. 8934, "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Marriage Guidance Centre (Dept. of Modern Psychological Institute). For Scientific advice for choosing life-partner, solving sex and married life's problems, etc. Write confidentially to Secretary. Box No. 8942, "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies, business, India, abroad. Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 8912

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Expert of Caustic Soda who can manufacture Caustic soda. Salary Rs. 125 monthly. Apply to R. W. P. De Silva Priyasena Berragalle, Haputale, Ceylon. 8925

Wanted full time Commercial Artist for designs on cotton piece goods specially Saris and Chhints Please apply stating terms to Box No. 8941, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Audit Assistant by a firm of Professional Auditors. Good salary. Only competent hands need apply to Box No. 8920, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Licenced Wireman, Capable of doing concealed wiring. Apply to: Western India Engineering Corporation, Ltd., 23, Medows Street, Cama Chambers, Bombay 1. 8940

Wanted Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex. Trained or qualified preferred and also teachers to teach French and Handicraft. Apply to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 8922

Wanted a highly efficient, experienced and honest Court Clerk for a Solicitors firm. Good start for the right applicant. Apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 8904 "Bombay Chronicle".

Industrial Concerns in East Bengal require the services of undermentioned staff for responsible positions: (a) Senior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 500|- upwards, (b) Junior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 250|- upwards. Initial start according to merits. Free furnished family quarters with electric and water fittings, medical aid and leave according to rules provided. Persons well-qualified and experienced, holding good references need only apply giving full particulars to Box No. 25, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Salesmen to push sale of our various quality toilet products in every trade centres of Behar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Bombay and Madras on decent commission with future prospects. Preference to local people. Apply with testimonials to Kohinoor Perfume Co., 43, Chetla Road, Calcutta 27. 21

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8938

Failed Matriculates may take Senior Cambridge Examination in December, strong English essential. Mathematics, second language omissible. Oral/Postal Tuition. Evening Classes. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, 545 Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao. 8901

Bhagini Samaj Social Training Centre, 1 year's Course. Classes re-open on 21st June, 1948, students upto Matric Standard and others can apply for admission and further information from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., at 225, Khetwadi Main Road. 8936

Dr. Tandon's Homoeopathy Training Centre: Special and scientific training for Doctor and beginners. Admission upto 15th, June. Apply Secretary, Bahulal Mansion Chowpaty, Bombay. 8909

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. 8943

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Established Radio Business House, situated in Central Locality For Sale for Rs. 20,000 or near offer, complete with stocks Fixtures and Furniture, etc. Apply Box No. 8947, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale Running Oil Mill at Karanja Dist., Akola with Land & Building, 5 Expellers, Two Big Engines Boilers Decarticators and lot of other Stores and Parts. Can be seen by appointment. Send offers to 'National Automobiles', Hazratganj, Lucknow. 8945

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

POST OF LABOUR OFFICER

APPLICATIONS are invited from nationals of the Indian Dominion for the permanent post of "LABOUR OFFICER" in the Labour Department of the Bombay Port Trust.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES — The pay of the post is Rs. 500-30-650-E.B.-40-850 PLUS a fixed conveyance allowance of Rs. 100 per month PLUS such Dearness, House Rent and Compensatory allowances as may be sanctioned from time to time. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year, whereafter he will be confirmed if found suitable. In the case of a candidate possessing high qualifications and previous experience, the period of probation may be reduced or waived altogether. Upon confirmation, the selected candidate will be subject in all respects to the Trustees' Service Rules including Provident Fund, Leave, etc. Before appointment the candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination by the Trustees' Chief Medical Officer.

QUALIFICATIONS — The candidate should possess high academic qualifications of Indian or Foreign Universities in Economics and Law. He must possess previous experience in labour and social welfare work and should have held responsible positions in Labour Departments of Government or Semi-Government Offices or other large organisations. Possession of a degree or diploma in Social Sciences would be additional qualification. Knowledge of Marathi and Hindi is essential.

AGE — The candidate must not be over 35 years of age on 1st August 1948, but this limit may be relaxed in the case of a candidate having adequate previous experience.

DUTIES — The principal duties of the post will be to deal with all labour matters including investigation of grievances of Port Trust labourers and generally to assist the Chief Labour Officer.

Applications, which must be in the candidates' own hand-writing, stating age, nationality, domicile, previous experience, academic and other special qualifications, present pay and appointment, etc., accompanied by references and copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be forwarded to the undersigned in sealed covers marked "Labour Officer" so as to reach him not later than 1st July 1948. Applications from persons already in service must be forwarded through the Head of the Administration or Department in which the candidate is serving.

Candidates are warned that any attempt to influence directly or indirectly the Chairman or a member of the Board of Trustees or any Officer of the Port Trust will disqualify the person concerned.

BATUK H. MEHTA,
Chief Labour Officer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
(61)

NOTICE.

WANTED ARTS AND SCIENCE, Gujarati knowing Graduates and Matriculates as teachers in the High Schools and Middle Schools of Saurashtra in the following grades.

GRADUATES 65-3-80-5-125.

MATRICULATES to start with Rs. 46 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 40-3-70-5-90.

Higher starting salary will be given to trained and qualified teachers.

Apply with copies of Testimonials to the Undersigned on or before 13-6-48, stating age, caste and experience, if any.

G. G. VIDWANS,
Director of School Education,
Saurashtra Government, Rajkot.
Rajkot, dated 3-6-48.
122

MEDICAL ADLET

Diabetes—Enjoy full life. Guaranteed Radical Treatment in 30 days or your money back. Champion Chemical Works, Tiruvarur, (Madras). 8944

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Licenced Dealer wanted to import Caustic Soda into Ceylon. Please inform wholesale prices of Caustic Soda to R. W. P. De Silva Priyasena, Berragalle, Haputale (Ceylon). 8925

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted new or second-hand Zig-Zag Willow Machine thread-extractor, and sizing machines. Please apply with full details, prices and delivery period, to the Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Modinagar, U.P. 144

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

At Lower Rates, All Sizes plain Armoured Suction Rubber Hosepipes and Hair Leather Rubber Cotton Beltings—C. L. Shah & Co., 137, Canning St., Calcutta. 8930

For immediate sale various types of tool steel including high die steel, high carbon steel, cold heading steel and high speed steel. Available in limited quantities only. For Price and full particulars write to M/s. Associated Contractors Ltd. 8 Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 66

For Sale—Offers are invited for Immediate sale of approximately 425 maunds of Kuth roots ready for despatch ex our Bareilly godown. For further details kindly refer to D.S. Bist and Sons, Bist Estate, P.O. Jeolikote, Distt. Nainital. (154)

For Sale—Guns double barrel twelve bores guns: please apply to Post Box No. 155 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/-.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12-7-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/C/152/GB10/1524/HLR for supply of 260 Cwts. String Coir, 3 Ply, Breaking Strain 40-50 lbs. on one yard length.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, E. I. Ry., Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Ry., Calcutta, and on production of his receipt, when applying for the same.

Firms, outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders, which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works), E. I. Ry., Calcutta on 12-7-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER
135

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/-.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 29-6-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/C/152/GB10/1531 for supply of 208 cwts. Tallow Country.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside, Calcuta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender Box outside Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders, which will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), E. I. Railway, Calcutta on 29-6-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
134

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Item Costing Over Rs. 5,000|-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 19-7-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP|C|152|GB10|982|HLR for supply of 220 Cwts. Graphite Country or Plumbago for moulders.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, E.I. Ry., Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm, outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Ry., Calcutta on 19-7-48 at 12 noon.

CONTROLLER OF STORES,
136

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Class 1 Contract costing over Rs. 10,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 9th July 1948, 12 noon.

TENDER NO. S/SP/B/Gb1/1416 FOR THE SUPPLY OF 9600 NOS. G.I. PAD LOCKS

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box, outside the Deputy General Manager's Office (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenders will be opened in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 9th July, 1948. Tenderers, if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(132)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE GENERAL MANAGER, East Indian Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites sealed tenders for supply of 2536 tons Sand Oyaria or similar for foundry moulding to B.A. Rly Spec. No. 31.

Tender No. SP/C/152/GB10/1445 with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, E. I. Railway, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works), E. I. Railway, Calcutta on 29/6/48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(133)

GOVERNMENT OF BARODA

NOTIFICATION NO. 16/1258

Huzur P. W. Department,
Baroda, 5th June, 1948.

NOTIFICATION issued by the Huzur P. W. Department, Baroda dated 14-5-48 for the posts of Superintending Engineer, Technical Assistant to the Superintending Engineer and Architectural Assistant to the State Architect and Chief Engineer is cancelled and fresh applications are invited for the following temporary posts on the Post War Establishment:—

(1) TECHNICAL ASSISTANT TO THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER: Grade Rs. 625-75/2-900.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Degree in Civil Engineering and at least 10 years practical experience. Preference will be given to persons possessing experience in design and construction of large Road, Water and Drainage works and to persons possessing Foreign Degree or special training in foreign countr

(2) ARCHITECTURAL ASSTANT: Grade Rs. 625-75/2-.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Must be A.R.I.B.A. and at least 5 yea. practical experience. Preference will be given to candidates possessing experience in preparing sketch design and its working drawings and good knowledge of constructional details.

Appointments will be made in the first instance for six months followed by a renewal contract of 2½ years more. It is likely that the period of these posts may be extended from 5 to 10 years in which case the contracts shall have to be extended.

Dearness and other allowances will be paid as per Baroda Government rules.

Applications giving the following particulars should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th June 1948.

(1) Name of post for which applying.
(2) Name, Father's name and address.
(3) Date of birth.
(4) Qualifications.
(5) Particulars of experience.
(6) Minimum salary acceptable.
(7) Names (with addresses) of two persons in responsible position as references.
(8) Copies of testimonials and certificates.

Candidates may be called for interview at Baroda at their own expense.

Persons already in Baroda State service may apply through the heads of their departments.

G. K. PATIL,
Superintending Engineer,
Post War Reconstruction.
(139)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

Office of the Director of Supplies Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES invites Tender No. BOM/E-4/1866 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 16-6-48 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 6/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for:—

	Description.	Quantity.
1.	Double purchases hoisting crab winches capacity 3 to 4 tons	4 Nos.
2.	Double operator, diesel driven welding set upto 300 ampers complete.	1 No.
3.	Forging hammer (steam).	1 „
4.	Metal spraying equipment	2 „
5.	Circular saw for steel.	1 „
6.	Sleeper boring machine	2 „
7.	Air compressor diesel driven	

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their banker's reference on applications for tender forms.

Tender forms will not be issued to firms, already black-listed.
146

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a Chief Agency appointment at Bombay in the Motor Department of a composite Indian Insurance Company. Please apply stating full particulars to Box No. 138, "Bombay Chronicle".
(130)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING COLLEGE,

5. B. J. Road, POONA 1.

IN ORDER to enable new Graduates to seek admission to the College, the College will OPEN on 21st June, 1948, instead of 16th June, 1948. Application with the term fee of Rs. 75|- should reach the Principal before 18th June. Prospectus will be sent on request.
152

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of serviceable Empty Kerosene Oil Tins made of white and bright sheets. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Re. 1- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 25th June, 1948.
131

TENDER NOTICE

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 21-6-48, in connection with the work of "Cement Concreting the through platform at Kalyan Station." The Schedule, tender and conditions of contract can be obtained from his Office on payment of Rs. 2'- per set. Drgs. for the work will be supplied on an additional sum of Rs. 3'- being paid. These sums will not be refunded.
140

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDERS for the disposal of Scrap Material (Copper, empty drums, etc.) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1 up to noon on Saturday the 19th instant.

Material can be inspected at our Workshop Stores, Dadar.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on personal application but will not be forwarded by Post.
137

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Lecturer in Economics in the University School of Economics and Sociology for one year with effect from 1st July, 1948. The salary of the post is Rs. 200-20-400-25-500, plus D. A. A higher start may be given to a suitable candidate.

Candidates should give full details about their academic career, research qualifications, teaching experience, etc. Preference will be given to one who has specialised in Economic Theory. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar, University of Bombay by 25th June, 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th June, 1948.
147

BIKANES STATE RAILWAY

WANTED—An Assistant Auditor in the grade of 350-30-700. Initial pay according to qualification. Applications from experienced railway Audit and Accounts officers only will be considered and should be addressed to the General Manager, Bikaner State Railway.
148

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of waste (hard and soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 5, mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on FRIDAY the 11th June, 1948, in their registered office, tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(130)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 2531 in respect of 40 Ordinary shares Nos. 354575 to 354614 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) standing in the name of Shamshudin Jivajee Allibhoy Raja now deceased has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at the Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) A. G. DESAI,
Court Receiver,
High Court, Bombay.
Dated 9th June, 1948.
150

VISVA-BHARATI

APPLICATIONS stating age, academic qualifications, home-district, experience etc., with copies of recent certificates and testimonials are invited for the following graded posts with benefit of Dearness Allowance and Provident Fund (on approved service).

Professor of Indian Philosophy (300-25-500); Professor of Sanskrit and Pali (150-10-210 Selection 210-20-350); One Professor of French and German (Rs. 200/- fixed); Professor of Political Science (120-8-160 Selection 160-10-250) and four Scholars on Rs.100/- each for Indian Philosophy; Zoroastrian Studies, Sanskrit Studies and Occidental Studies.

The applications with detailed particulars should reach the undersigned on or before the 21st June, 1948.

R. N. TAGORE,
General Secretary,
Visva-Bharati.
(96)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SAURASTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited for the following post in the Saurastra Government.

Inspector General of Hospitals and Prisons.

The Posts is permanent and pensionable. The selected candidate will have to join within one month after appointment and will be no probation for one year during which time the appointment is terminable by one month's notice on either side. Government servants are eligible if permitted by the Head of their Department to apply and the conditions regarding age limit, nationality, domicile and pay may be relaxed in their favour.

Candidates in order to be eligible for the appointment must be a native of India and must have Indian Domicile. The candidate should be an MBBS of an Indian University or have equivalent degree or diploma of foreign country and high post graduate qualification. He should have minimum five years training in administration of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Jails and have considerable experience in administration and organization of Hospitals and Jails. Preference will be given to a Gujarati speaking candidate conversant with life and conditions of Saurastra and to one who has some insight into Ayurvedic system and naturopathy. Candidate should be below 50 years of age in case of Government servants, age limit is extended to 52 years. Scale of pay Rs. 1500-1800. Starting higher salary may be given in a suitable case. Duty covers supervision and control over Hospitals and Prisons all over Saurastra. He will also be an Ex-Officio Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Public Health.

The applicant should supply full dtails in the printed prescribed form of application, copies of which can be had from the undersigned on requisition accompanied by a large addressed envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 3-1|2 annas and on payment of one rupee for each form Applications by Registered Post should reach the Secretary, Saurastra Public Service Commission, Rajkot, not later than 30th June, 1948. Canvassing in any form will disqualify the candidate concerned.

(H. B. SHUKLA)
Secretary,
Public Service Commission.
(99)

NOTICE

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AHMEDABAD

SUBJECT to affiliation being granted by the University, applications for admission to the B.E. (Civil) and B.E. (Mech. and Elec.) Degree courses of the Bombay University are invited from candidates who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination (A—Group) of the Bombay University or its equivalent.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th June, 1948. Forms of application for admission (same form of application as is used for Poona Engineering College, may be used) may be had from the respective Colleges from which the candidates have passed, or from the undersigned.

Those who have applied for admission to the Poona Engineering College need not apply, as they will be considered for admission.

T. N. TOLANI,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Ahmedabad.
151

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 5100 feet of 2 3/4 inch internal diameter rubber lined canvas fire hose in 100 feet lengths without cuplings.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 30th June, 1948, not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelop endorsed "Tender for Fire Hose".

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 800/-, (without which no tender will be considered) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or in public securities which will be forefeited in case of withdrawal of tender or refusal to sign the contract.

Forms of contract, specifications and instructions, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2/- per set by the undesigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
M. G. PRADHAN,
Ag. Chief Officer
Bombay Fire Brigade.
Fire Brigade Headquarters,
Near Byculla Bridge,
Byculla, Bombay.
Dated 7th June, 1948.
142

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, recognised by Government of India, Government of Bombay and Foreign University Dental Colleges teaches a four year course in Dentistry, the minimum entrance requirement being Matriculation.

15th Session opens on 24th June, 1948.

For admission and information apply to the Dean.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
DEAN.
Nair Hospital Dental College,
Lamington Road, Bombay 8.
62

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

The Ex-workcharged employee of this Division are directed to contact the undersigned within a month for the claim of bonus, gratuity due to them as a result of their discharge from service Full particulars with regard to sub-division in which the member of the workcharged staff worked should be given. Period of service and date of appointment should also be specified.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer.
Bombay Aviation Divn. No. I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY
141

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES.

Office of the Director of Supplies, Bombay Circle, BOMBAY

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, invites tender No. Bom M-1857 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 19-6-48 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 3/- (three only) (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description	Quantity
1	Acid Resisting Earthen-Ware. Dished lining for interior base of recuperator with central hole of 350 m m dia.	5 Nos. or (20 pieces)
2	Middle Sections 800/970 m m dia x 1000 m m high	12 Nos. or (48 pieces)
3	Covers 1060 m m dia. 150 m m thick with.	7 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed.
(145)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Singhanee Lecturer in Pharmacy in the scale of Rs. 200-20-400-25-500.

Six type-written copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of testimonials, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 26th July 1948. Further details and forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 7th June, 1948.
153

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

NOTICE

Memo. C/6518-20 Chair.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Asutosh Professor of Sanskrit in the grade Rs. 700-50/2-1,000/- with benefits of Provident Fund. The Senate may appoint a Professor on a higher initial salary.

Appointment may ordinarily be made for 5 years and renewed for another term or made permanent by the Senate. The Professor who shall be whole time Officer of the University, should have a working knowledge of German and French. He will be entitled to academic vacations and holidays and shall be subject to leave and other rules framed by the Senate from time to time.

Detailed rules governing the Professorship will be found in pages 75-76 of the University Calendar for 1942.

Applicants should state their age and full particulars of their academic qualifications and experience in Teaching and research in their applications which should be accompanied by a precis of the particulars to be furnished in a statement form which may be obtained from the undersigned.

Applications with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) must reach the undersigned on or before the 30-6-48.

S. C. GHOSH,
Registrar,
University of Calcutta.
Senate House,
The 26th May, 1948.
(149)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Under instructions from the Owners of the property, M/s BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, 9th June, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Auctioneer's Rooms 120, Apollo Street Fort

Pension and Tax land with dwelling house at Gowalia Tank Road, about 846 sq. yards, bearing Street No 53 B, and bounded on the East by a 15 feet passage and beyond that by the property of Byramji Mottiwala on the West by a 40 feet Road on the South by the property of Bomanji Ardeshir Wadia and on the North by the property of the Trustees of Bai Soonabai Birji's Agiary.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s Payne and Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Sluggish Liver

Sickly, Out of Sorts, Listless

Wake fresh and keen every morning. Be vital, full of vigour and energy for work and pleasure. Bile Beans, taken regularly, will give you the fitness and youthfulness you long for.

Doctors have tested Bile Beans and proved them to be the ideal tonic-laxative. Containing ten valuable ingredients, Bile Beans cleanse the entire system, toning up your liver and purifying your blood. You become proud of your fitness. Your energy is amazing. Purely vegetable Bile Beans free you from liverishness constipation, sick headaches, biliousness, loss of energy and other ills. They bring you that perfect inner health which makes life really worth living.

Start taking Bile Beans tonight. Obtainable from all Medicine Dealers.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD., P. O. BOX 937, BOMBAY

From FRIDAY Next

TAJ MAHAL Pictures Ltd.
Tale of First Impressions

Mulaqat

NASEM, PREM ADIB, MUMTAJ ALI, SHAH NAWAZ

From FRIDAY Next

SUPER

Booking: 9-30 to 11-30

BROADWAY

Booking: 4 to 6

ASHOK F. DIST. RELEASE

* * * * * * * * * * * *

DONT SELL YOUR MOTHERLAND
—That's the message of
JAMUNA Productions

CAON

KARAN DEWAN, INDU, MISRA, TEWARI

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. & Tomorrow: 12-30

CENTRAL

A WESTERN INDIA TREATRES LTD. Release

* * * * * * * * * * * *

2nd WEEK. SINS of FATHER SHALL NOT VISIT ON HIS CHILDREN!
How did a MOTHER fulfil his vow?
See it in RATAN Pictures'

Kajal

Directed By: M. SADIQ

SURAIYA

WASTI, GOPE, JAYANT, RAM & CUCKOO

ROXY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 Sun: at 1 p.m.

OPENING ON Friday 11th June
DO AWAY WITH THE REACTIONARY CASTE-SYSTEM!
—This is the voice this NEW THEATRES' NEWEST SOCIAL!

Starring.
BHARATIDEVI,
SUMITRADEVI
PURNENDU,
GOPAL MEHRA.
PAL MAHENDRA,

Direction:— HEM CHUNDER
Music:— PUNKRAJ MULLICK

Adv. Bg:- 10 to 12 noon

(A Calcutta F. E Release)

OONCH NEECH

MINERVA

Daily 3 shows:—
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays at 1 p.m.

Mat. Tomorrow 12-45

STRANGE but TRUE STORY

Under Aaditya Films

TOOTE TARE

★ SHAMIM ★ MRIDULA, HARISH.
SHEIKH MUKHTAR. KANHAYALAL.....
'Pearl' Release.

BOOK IN ADVANCE 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily 3 Shows :—3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sundays 12-45

T-5-M.

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu : Jeth Shud 2, 2004.
Muslim : Sabaan 1, 1367.
Parsi : Deh 10, 1317.
Sunrise : 6-01 a.m. Sunset : 19-16 p.m
Hightide : 00-30, 13-38.
Lowtide : 06-43, 19-43.
MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE : 3-40 p.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA : Free demonstration of rare Surgical films to members of Medical fraternity at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, at 7-30 p.m., today (Wednesday).

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES : The twelfth annual general meeting of the Association will be held at the office of the Association today (Wednesday), at 4 p.m.

Hon'ble Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industry, Government of Bombay, will inaugurate.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS : Public study class on Notes on Bhagavad-Gita, today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain.

SIND CONGRESS REFUGEE RELIEF COMMITTEE : Meeting of the Sind Congress workers who are in Bombay to consider Bombay Refugee Act, today (Wednesday), Bahram Chambers, behind Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao.

FIRST PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE FOR THE BLIND : Charity Show in Aid of the Blind at Regal, on Thursday (10th June), at 10 a.m. 'To Each His Own' and Victory Over Blindness'.

POSTAL HOLIDAY ON THURSDAY.

Thursday (10th June), will be a Post and Telegraphs Holiday on account of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday. All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and T. S. Os. including the Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices, will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays, says a postal notice.

ALL-INDIA ART CONFERENCE : Elaborate preparations for the forthcoming All-India Art Conference are being made in Bombay. Among the important bodies that have affiliated to the parent organisation are the Central Antiquities of Museum, Delhi, The Society of Oriental Art, Calcutta, the Hyderabad Museum, the Bombay Art Society, the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, the U. P. Artists' Association, Lucknow, the Art Society of India and the Maharashtra Artists Association, Poona.

At the last meeting of the Conference Committee held in Bombay, it was decided that all Art bodies throughout India, irrespective of whether they were sending delegates to the Conference should, enrol as members and send in the names of their nominees to ensure representation in the various All-India Sub-Committees that are intended to be formed. Donations are being collected to provide for the expenses of interim executive which would implement the decision of the Conference effectively.

RENAISSANCE PRIZES

The Indian Renaissance Institute Dehradun, shall award the following prizes, known as the Renaissance Prizes :—

1. A prize of Rs. 250 (Two hundred and fifty only) for an essay on 'Rationalist Tradition in Indian Thought', of about 100 typed sheets.
2. A prize of Rs. 250 (Two hundred and fifty only) for an essay on 'The State and the Individual', of about 100 typed sheets.
3. A prize of Rs. 300 (Three hundred only) for a book in English published during the period, June 1947, to May 1948, on 'Cultural History of India'.

The last date for submission of the essays is 28th February, 1949, and for the book, 30th August, 1948. Typed copies of the essays or five copies of the book are to be submitted to the Secretary, Indian Renaissance Institute 13, Mohini Road, Dehradun. For further particulars, write to the Secretary, I. R. I., 13, Mohini Road, Dehradun.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Rich Fruit Orchards For Sale

Situated at Ramgarh (Dt. Naini-Tal), elevation nearly 6500 Ft., 30,000 Fruit bearing trees of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Plums and Cheries etc. etc. Natural springs in the Estate with Large Bungalow and Godowns. Net Income over Rs. 50,000/- yearly. Only genuine Buyers should communicate with:—

Mr. SHROFF,
Elphinston Hotel Annexe,
The Mall, NAINI-TAL (U.P.)

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, June 9.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Sham Devre 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sureshbabu Mane 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-30 Dogane 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Filmi Duniya 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 New Light Symphony Orchestra 2-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra 4-20 Mohantara Talpade 4-50 Tarana Gaud Sarang 5-0 Mukund Joshi 5-15 B. N. Bhide 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Rangnath Jadhav & Party 6-30 Sham Devre 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Rasmandal 7-30 Bombay Corporation Corporation ki Mushkilat. Talk in Urdu by G. R. A. Shaikh 7-45 Bal Gandharv 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 E. R. Prabhu 8-45 Walkeshwar Feature in Gujarati written by Shankar-Prasad Raval : Participants : Niharika Divetia Natwarlal Shah and Vishnukumar Raval 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Know Your Public Officials : The Sheriff an Interview in English 10-0 Mohantara Talpade 10-30 Sureshbabu Mane.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Vividh Geeto 5-45 p.m. Mukund Joshi 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Rasmandal 8-15 Rangnath Jadhav & Party 9-0 B. N. Bhide 9-30 Geet 10-0 Chamber Music.

OIL MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The second annual general meeting of the Oil Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, was held on Monday, Mr Dawood Rajee Nasser, presiding.

The annual report together with the audited accounts for the year 1947-48 was adopted by the meeting.

Addressing the meeting Mr Nasser made a feeling reference to the cruel assassination of Mahatma Gandhi the Father of our Nation and Architect of our Freedom. He then reviewed the activities of the Chamber and said that as a result of the partition of India, neither cotton nor jute consituted the premier trade of India. Oils and Oilseeds Trade has taken their place. This was the premier Trade and Industry of our country at present. Making a strong plea for exclusive exports of oils instead of seeds, Mr. Nasser urged the Government to ban all exports of seeds from India and impressed upon the Government and the Indian Oilseeds Committee the need to devise ways and means for scientific research as well as the compilation and dissemination of statistics.

Mr. Nasser suggested establishment of a Federation of Chambers and Associations connected with Oils and Oilseeds Trade and Industry on a country-side basis.

A resolution placing on record the deepest sense of sorrow at the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, was passed unanimously all members standing and observing two minutes silence.

Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi was elected President for the new year.

Post-War Price Increases Analysed

Comparative figures just issued by the International Labour Office show that Britain has held post-war price increases in cost of living in better control than any other country. From 1939 to July last year they rose by 29 per cent. This compares with 155 per cent. during 1914 to 1920. The United States, which was taken as roughly representative of the price trend in most other countries, showed an increase of 69 per cent. The I.L.O. analysis covers 21 countries and surveys a three-year period following both World Wars.

333 Rehabilitation Centres In Britain

Rehabilitation treatment is now being given at 333 hospitals in Britain. It is also being organised at a further 76. The rapidity with which it is being developed is sufficiently indicated by the fact that in 1939 there was only one hospital in Britain which provided a comprehensive rehabilitation service.

Building Homes From Waste

A Birminham firm is tackling a contract for 110 two-storey houses for mines at Cannock at a rate of six houses a wek. Using waste slag from blast furnaces to make their "units", the builders are ensuring against mining subsidence by laying "floating" platforms of reinforced concrete. The firm is using a new patented method of mass production by which complete brick-faced units are erected on the site in a steel lattice gantry. Unit cost is said to be much lower than that of any similar-sized brick or prefabricated house.

Three-Dimensional Films

A British inventor, Edwin H. Wright, has formed a company—Stereoscopic Motion Pictures—to produce three-dimensional films by a new method. More than 100 stereo motion picture patents have been filed since the first one in 1891. Mr. Wright's main contribution has been to design a polariser—a device to arrange the light vibrations in definite forms—which is heat-proof and does not absorb a large quantity of light. His camera photographs stereoscopic pairs of pictures side by side. It is understood that the system may eventually be adapted to television.

British Students To Aid European Reconstruction

Students from Britain and many Continental countries are to spend a new kind of holiday this summer. During their vacations they will go abroad and undertake some kind of work in agriculture, building or industry. British students will take holidays with work in Holland, Norway, Sweden, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Switzerland. They will assist in rebuilding war damaged towns, roads and cycle tracks or help with the harvest. Some of the European students who will be spending their holidays in Britain will assist in the developmene of one of Britain's new towns at Stevenage.

Messrs. Abidali Jaferbhai and G. Mapara are proceeding to San Francisco to attend the International Labour Conference on behalf of I.N.T.U.C.

SEND OFF TO ABID ALI AND MAPARA

A reception was given to Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy and Shri G. Mapara, who are proceeding to attend the International Labour Organisation at San Francisco, by various Unions affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress at Madoor Manzil, Bombay. Dr. V. B. Gandhi was in the Chair. Prominent labour workers including Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, Syt. Joshi and Syt. Samant spoke about the work Mr. Abid Ali and Shri Mapara had done during their long career, and wished the two leaders 'Bon-Voyage.'

Mr. Abid Ali, replying thanked for the good wishes and said this was not the first time he was proceeding to America. He felt honoured that he was asked to represent Indian Labour and Indian National Trade Union Congress at San Francisco again. The task before the Unions in our country was great and arduous and the bettering of the conditions of our workers had to be achieved through peaceful and constructive manner. There was now no ground for any dougt that I.N.T.U.C. was the most representative organisation of labour in our country. India had to learn much from America especially Indian labour and labour leaders. American labour was in a better position than any other labour throughout the world Syt. Mapara also expressed thanks for the reception.

City Savings Committee

Mr. S. K. Patil, President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Panalal M. Chinai, another prominent congressman have been co-opted members of the Bombay City Savings Committee appointed by Government under the Small Savings Scheme. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji is the Chairman of the Committee and the Provincial National Savings Officer, Bombay, the Secretary.

SERVICES TERMINATED DURING 1947

Government Announces Benefits Sanctioned

The Government of Bombay issued orders on May 29, 1948, to the effect that persons whose services terminated during the period January 1, 1947 to December 31, 1947, on account of retirement, death or discharge of the termination of sanctioned posts, should be allowed the benefits of (a) the Bombay Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1948, (b) dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government on January 15, 1948 and (c) compensatory and house rent allowances admissible under the Government Resolution, issued on January 15, 1948, subject to the following conditions: (i) persons who were in service on January 1, 1948, should not be allowed the concession regarding the revision of pay and dearness allowances mentioned above in respect of any broken period prior to that date; and (ii) the arrears admissible under these orders should be paid, only if the person concerned (or in the case of a claim pertaining to a person who has died, his legal heir) applies for it in writing within six months from the date of issue of the orders.

Young Farmers' International Conference

Young farmers from 14 countries will attend an international conference being held in London this month. This was announced at the annual meeting of the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs by the Duke of Norfolk who was in the Chair and was re-elected President. One thousand and five hundred young men and women attended the annual gathering. The Federation's membership is now 60,000.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 8. (A P I) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on June 8, 1948 —

Ahmednagar 97 73 T 1 1 minus 0 5 BOMBAY 90 83 0 0 minus 2 7 Calcutta 98 84 0 0.7 minus 1 3 Delhi nil. Hyderabad (Dn.) nil. Madras 103 84 0 0.1 minus 0 4 Mahabaleshwar 79 65 0 0.3 minus 1 8. Nagpur 111 79 0 1 0.2 minus 1 2. Patna nil. Poona 98 73 1 1 1.1 0. Sholapur 102 71 0.3 0 6 minus 0 8

Weather Summary

Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, June 8, 1948 :—

Very scanty observations have been received from all over the country and from ships in the Arabian Sea. The cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea is probably close to the east Mekran Coast and is weakening. The exact position of the centre is not known owing to lack of observations.

Thunder-rain has probably occurred locally in Assam Bombay Deccan, west Hyderabad and at a few stations in east Hyderabad and the west Central Provinces.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal from Bihar to the east Central Provinces.

FORECAST UNTIL 9TH EVENING :—Thundershowers will be widespread in the north Konkan and occur locally in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, Sind, south Baluchistan, the Bombay Deccan west Hyderabad, the south Konkan and Malabar. A few thundershowers are also expected in west Bengal, Orissa, Central parts of the country, Kashmir, Gujarat and east Hyderabad. Thunderstorms or dust-storms are likely locally in north Baluchistan, Rajputana, the West Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST :—A feeble advance of the monsoon is taking place along the Konkan and Kanara coasts. Fairly widespread rain in the Konkanpatti loca; in Kathiawar, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and in the Hyderabad Karnatak and Marathawada; scattered elsewhere. Isolated falls of heavy rain are likely in the south Konkanpatti during next two or three days. Rainfall may increase in the Konkanpatti and decrease in Hyderabad later.

Hypnosis Cures Blindness

The young Canadian doctor (by medical etiquette, anonymous) who recently gained fame by delivering a woman of a child under hypnosis has now, by hypnosis, restored sight to the "blind" eye of a London youth. Ten years ago a scissors blade was accidentally thrust through this boy's eye. Although the wound healed and the eye returned to normal, he could not see through it: the trouble was psychological. A few days ago he went to the Canadian docter, who hypnotised him, questioned him under hypnosis and told him that when he woke up he would be able to see out of his "blind" eye. When the lad came out of the trance, he could see normally.

ISSUE OF PETROL RATION

Car Owners Asked To Submit Questionnaire With Answers

Attention of the motoring public is invited to an announcement published on May 25, regarding the necessity of completing the form of questionnaire prepared by the Special Petrol Committee constituted by the Government of Bombay, by all the owners of Motor cars and cycles who are in receipt of a basic petrol ration from the Area Rationing Authority, Bombay.

The form of questionnaire, which may be obtained on application from the Office of either the Provincial Rationing Authority, the Area Rationing Authority or the Western India Automobile Association is required to be submitted to reach the office of the P.R.A. by June 10 1948. Attention is being invited to the fact that no petrol ration will be issued to any car or motor-cycle for the next quarter, unless the questionnaire with answers has been submitted by the owner.

Commonwealth's Biggest Oil Research Centre

Just opened at Thornton-le-Moors, Cheshire, is Europe's—and the Commonwealth's—biggest oil research centre. Aviation problems now being examined—there include the use of a wider range of base materials as fuels for gas turbines and the behaviour of aero-engines in Arctic conditions. New uses are constantly being developed for the by-products of the refineries, including synthetic soap, rain-coat and curtain materials, varnish, and perfume bases. At Stanlow, near the centre, is being built the biggest oil refining plant in Europe. It will be finished in two years and will cost, with another in the same are, £30,000,000 (Rs. 39.98 crores).

H. P. T. COLLEGE

NASIK

RE-OPENS on MONDAY, the 21st June, 1948. It provides instruction for courses leading upto B.A. General and Honours and M.A. in Arts. From this year provision is made for teaching P.Y. "B" GROUP (P.Y.Sc.) and I.Sc. COURSES. Laboratories are well equipped and the staff is efficient and fully qualified. Hostel accommodation is available for men and women students. Apply to the Principal for detailed information.

B. L. PATANKAR,
Principal

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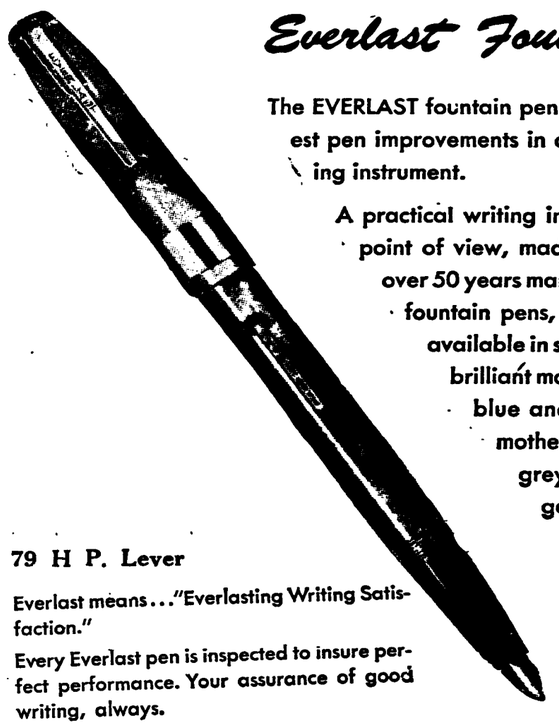

79 H P. Lever

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The Bombay Chronicle

Excellence in any department can be attained only by the labour of a lifetime; it is not to be purchased at a lesser price.

—JOHNSON.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS

Dr. Henry Grady, leader of the American Delegation to UNECAFE, has told the Ootacamund Conference what he would advise them to do if he were UNECAFE's financial adviser. His view is all for getting in foreign capital to develop backward countries and for making conditions attractive for foreign capital. One can readily understand why Dr. Grady is not UNECAFE's adviser. Dr. Grady does not believe that there is any justification for thinking that foreign capital leads to domination. British capital, said Dr. Grady, originally developed American industries. We do not know what history books Dr. Grady reads, but it was our impression that American industrial development followed on American independence. So long as America stayed a colony of Britain, she did not develop industrially. Had that status continued, the territory known as the U.S.A. would have been just like Canada. As for America's pouring in money into Canada without seeking any political domination, Dr. Grady forgets that as part of the British system Canada was in many ways free of American pressure. Fear of American domination led Canadians to cling closer to Britain than might otherwise have been the case. It is significant that Dr. Grady did not mention South America where Yankee Imperialism has become a byword or Liberia which has come to be known as a Firestone colony.

"There is nothing inherently wrong in taking foreign capital. But the difficulty of securing it without obligations is not to be lightly brushed aside. It is no use Dr. Grady pointing to the fact that between Canada and the U.S.A. there is not a soldier, or a gun; political influence does not need the display of military might. When Hawaii, Liberia and the Phillippines were found voting for the partition of Palestine three days after their spokesmen had declared against it, the public no more believes that troops were despatched to influence them than that they were convinced by the justice of the solution. If, however, it is possible to guard against sinister influences, foreign capital may be welcomed because, as Dr. Grady put it, it will hasten development. "Inviting" foreign capital is a dangerous game and Dr. Grady's admonition to make it attractive for American business needs further elucidation before it wins public support in India.

The Indian point of view is clear and beyond doubt. Foreign business is welcome here so long as it recognizes two vital principles: Firstly, it has a place in the Indian community for just as long as it serves the interests of the community. Secondly, business must understand that it can expect nothing beyond the profits which it is reasonable entitled to. No vested interests can be allowed to accrue and foreign capital, so long as it realises this, can certainly find a great avenue in India. All the details of the policies and measures which Dr. Grady finds so distressing in India, are based on these two principles. Evidently he regards the conditions as virtually amounting to asking for the money as a gift. To assert that "conditions must be favourable for sound loans" is to indulge in vagueness. Dr. Grady has left his audience in no doubt, however, as to what he considers "favourable conditions". As his conception suggests something unfavourable to Asian countries, it is hardly surprising that Dr. Grady's views are likely to increase rather than calm down suspicions.

It is because in the past foreign capital has meant foreign domination—it was not just perverseness which made Reza Shah of Iran organise the economy of his country without foreign business—that people look with hope to organisations like UNECAFE. And so long as the influence of men like Dr. Grady is not imposed on it, the organisation has a chance of being accepted by Asia and the Far East. It is essential that economic and technical assistance be freed from the political motive, from the desire to drive bargains, from an eagerness to outdo the other. Dr. Sun Yat-Sen often said that economic dependence was a thousand times worse than political subjection because it invariably worked behind the scenes and was not observed in action by the common man. This is a point of view which Western publicists cannot understand because they have no experience of the tyranny of the dollar or the pound. But it is a point of view which an international organisation can ill afford to overlook or brush aside.

Industrialisation Of World Agriculture

Anyone suggesting 30 years ago that agriculture was an "industry" would certainly have been laughed at. In those days people were used to associating industry with work done by machinery in factories: a motor-plough was a rare novelty, and farmers owing motor vehicles were few and far between. At the most, agriculture made use of "implements" but not, machinery.

Things have changed, however, because all over the world, from China to Greenland, Australia to Patagonia, in fact wherever agriculture exists, it is gradually becoming more and more mechanised and motorised. Growing populations and the increasing number of mouths to feed make this essential.

Let us take Britain as an example. In 1917, the first tractor was imported; today Britain's agriculture is the most highly mechanised in the world. Some 240,000 tractors are used on the land. With their help it was possible to increase the arable acreage during the war to more than 19,000,000 acres thus saving a vast amount of valuable shipping space for the import of grain.

For Britain it is no longer a question of the imported tractors carrying out this work. A model factory at Dagenham, near London produced 9¼ per cent of the entire war-time British tractor output. Some 137,000 tractors were made at Dagenham during the war, since when, another 80,000 have been added, 70 per cent. of which have been placed at the disposal of British agriculture. The demand for these tractors continues to rise, especially in export markets where they earn precious foreign currency. Since World War II, tractors have been exported from Britain to 67 different countries.

There is a special reason why farmers all over the world have become accustomed to ask for the new tractor produced at Dagenham. It is because of the additional implements which can be used for all agricultural purposes in conjunction with the tractor. These implements already number 36, all of which can be operated by means of the tractor itself.

Take for example a plough there is a three furrow plough available in for basic models. This plough is lifted in and out of work by the hydraulic power lift which can be fitted to the tractor, and whereas it would take one man and two horses a day to plough one acre, this combined machine can do five times as much in the same period.

Another innovation is an automatic, mounted potato diger which is operated from the driver's seat. But before the potatoes can be lifted, they have to be planted—this is where the tractor combined with a three-row potato planter comes in; this combination is operated by three men and it can plant three rows of potaties in one operation. It would normally take ten men and four horses to plant nine acres with potatoes in one day; the tractor combined with the planter completes the same operation with a saving of six men and four horses.

Another interesting implement operated from the modern tractor, is the powder-duster used to combat pests. The pressure used to spray the insecticide comes from the exhaust, the gases of which pre-heat the powder, thus making it more potent.

There is also an automatic sack-lifter which is mounted on the hydraulic power lift of the tractor and can lift up to seven cwts. in four seconds.

These implements, whether power-driven mowers, harrows, disc and share-ploughs, drainage machines, winches, tipping trailers, saw banches, Mule dozers for earth-removing operations, manure loaders, sprayers or any of the many different types, are all very easy to handle. The combination of the latest type tractor with its hydraulic power lift and the various implements, has already become so popular that each new addition to the range which serves to ease the farmer's work, is no longer regarded—as in former days—with a certain amount of distrust, but is greeted with joy.

REAL CHALLENGE TO NIZAM'S SOVEREIGNTY

Ittehad Volunteer Corps Is Public Menace; Must Be Banned At Once

BY "MULKI"

HERE, in Hyderabad, we are passing through a period of extreme communal tension. This is the natural consequence of happenings in our midst and in several parts of India during recent months. There is suspicion, distrust and hatred everywhere. The root cause of all this is fear. The Hindu sees a present oppressor in every Muslim. The Muslim sees a future oppressor in every Hindu. The days of communal unity between Hindus and Muslims belong to the past. A few see that only Hyderabad United can be Hyderabad Great. The noise made by the many who do not see completely drowns the voice of the few who see. This mixture of suspicion, distrust and hatred may result in a general explosion any moment. But certain forces are at work, exploiting the situation on the plea of service, but really for other ends—power, wealth, honour. Most of us are the dupes of these pretending servants.

The events in India where Hindus and Muslims forgot their natural humanity and through sheer perversion of all accepted values, freely indulged in murder, arson, dacoity and rape, have had their repercussions here. The lesson of those events is clear. If the communal tension now prevailing is not checked, there will be a repetition of those same horrors. The maintenance of law and order, in the face of the threat of communal disturbances is our immediate problem. It is a matter of life and death to all of us and to the state.

Great Danger

I believe the greatest obstacle in the way of law and order and of our future progress is the volunteer corps of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin. The Ittehad is attempting the impossible task of maintaining Muslim predominence in the State, with the aid of its volunteer corps. The way of the Majlis is the way of barbarous people—not the way of civilised people. Education, industry, frugality and the practice of civic virtues including good neighbourliness is the way of establishing Muslim predominance in the State, but a private army is not the way. The attempt to establish Muslim predominance is a creative activity. The Ittehad's volunteer corps is not a creative force at all. It is, on the other hand, a purely destructive force. It is therefore vain to attempt to establish Muslim predominance with the aid of the volunteers corps.

There is only one way of achieving and maintaining a flourishing Hyderabad in which is assured the happiness of its 160 lakhs of inhabitants, including its 20 lakhs of Muslims. That is the way of creating and maintaining the feeling that Hyderabad belongs to all the 160 lakhs and that they should all work to make Hyderabad great and glorious. The greatest hindrance in the way of this bright and happy future for Hyderabad is the clouded vision of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin, which prevents it from seeing things in their correct perspective.

Government Declaration

On November 18, 1947, the Hyderabad government issued a communique in which they expressed concern at the tendency of the people to leave Hyderabad in panic and reiterated that the government's policy of treating "all subjects alike without any discrimination whatsoever". The communique further continued: "the government also wish to reiterate that it has always been most keen on making all its subjects feel and realise that the law abiding citizens irrespective of caste and community need have no fear about the safety of their person and property. In reiterating this policy the government wish to warn all lawless elements in the state that they will be sternly dealt with for any attempts at subversion of law and order. The police have been given strict orders on the subject".

Only the previous day the Working Committee of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin decided to enrol 1,00,000 volunteers to meet all emergencies. The volunteers have adopted as their motto: "Do or Die" for the cause of Islam". The Ittehad is a reactionary organisation. Its policy is to protect and advance the interests of the Muslims in the state. And this it proposes to do by the use of force through a volunteer organisation. This means that the government will be tied hand and foot and that it must willynilly, carry out the policy initiated or approved by the Ittehad. With the government manned as it is, all its civil, military and police personnel being predominantly Muslim, it must be a very courageous man indeed who will assert that the government will be able to prevent Ittehad from carrying out its decision.

Ittehad Stand

It is significant that the figures of our Army given by General El-Edroos in London to Robert Clenton were only 25,000 of whom only 17,000 are first line men. The existence of the Ittehad volunteers is a challenge to the sovereignty of H. E. H. the Nizam. It is against any state policy that a private army should be allowed to use force for the achievement of public objects. In the report of the Press Exchange, dated January 3, the Majlis declared its objectives clearly. It states that it is no party to the Standstill Agreement between the Nizam and the Indian Union, that it stands for the complete independence of Hyderabad, that it will oppose tooth and nail the establishment of responsible government, that sovereignty of the Muslims is the creed of the Majlis and any effort to divide the sovereignty will be opposed by every possible means. All this shows that the volunteer army is mischievous in its import and that it is opposed to the public policy of the state. Public policy demands that there should be no private army in a state. The number and the communal character of the volunteer corps of the Majlis are conclusive arguments against the continuance of the corps.

His Exalted Highness cannot fully function, side by side with the one lakh private army of the Majlis. The volunteer corps means and can only mean a preparation by the Majlis to govern in the state, along with H. E. H. The planned object of the Majlis is obviously to be the master of the situation in all contingencies, with an army of one lakh at its back.

Breach Of Duty

The existence of a private army is repugnant to British law. It is also repugnant to Indian law and democratic state policy. I could establish before any judicial tribunal that its existence contravenes Sections 78, 79 and 80 of the Asafia Penal Code. But all arguments based on law must pale into insignificance before the tragic fact that the corps portends wide bloodshed in the future as it has meant bloodshed in the past. Politics not founded on morality and foresight and the democratic spirit can only lend us in irretrievable disaster.

The failure of its sovereign to prevent the raising of a private army to protect the subjects from the violence and intimidation of his fellow subject, is a breach of the sovereign's duties.

Conditions in the state are very bad. The root cause of all this trouble is not the socialists nor the communists, nor the terrorists. It is the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and its barbarous fifteenth century claim to establish the role of Muslims in the State with the aid of its so-called volunteer corps. A political body seeking to achieve its political objects by physical force is a thing which no civilised government should tolerate and a thing without parallel in any civilised country. It is vital that the volunteers should be disbanded, that all arms under the control of the Majlis should be seized and that all activities of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin should be stopped.

Commons' First "Mrs. Speaker"

By VICTOR GORDON

A Member of Parliament, a judge and a barrister made May 31 a red letter day in the feminist cause in Britain, for all three were women and on that day made history by occupying ancient and honourable posts which until then had been the undisputed province of men.

In the House of Commons Mrs. Florence Paton (Labour M.P. for Rushcliffe, Nottingham) became the first woman in Parliament's 600 years' history to preside over the proceedings in the chamber of the House when she took the chair while the Commons were sitting in committee. She was temporary Speaker for two hours—"rather nerveracking rather harassing two hours" she afterwards admitted, "but then it takes a little time to get used to". As the House was in Committee she did not actually occupy the Speaker's chair, but took the chairman's seat at the table.

LOUD CHEERS

Fully conscious of the importance of the occasion, women M.Ps., led by Dr. Edith Summerskill, crowded into the chamber and loudly cheered Mrs. Paton into the chair. Congratulations were offered to her by members of all parties—including the graceful comment "She's always smiling" elicited from one of the Communist members of the House, Mr. Gallacher.

At no time while she was conducting the proceedings did Mrs. Paton show any signs of anxiety, not even when Mr. Gallacher, forgetting his gallantry, disputed her ruling in rejecting a motion of his and walked out in what another member called "sulk". It was, however, with a smile of relief that she finally handed over to Major Milner.

As she is one of the 12 chairman of the standing committees appointed by the Speaker, Mrs. Paton has always that she might be called upon to take the chair when the House was in committee. However, having been a Member or Parliament for only three years, she was a little overawed when the bewigged Clerk stopped her on her way home with a formal request from the Speaker.

WOMAN RECORDER

The second woman to make history was Miss Eileen A. Macdonald, Deputy Recorder of Liverpool who, at the Liverpool Quarter Sessions, became the first woman to preside as senior judge in such a court, when, pending the appointment of a successor to the late Mr. E. G. Hemmerde, K. C., she took the chair.

She has been assistant to Mr. Hemmerde, Liverpool's eminent Recorder, and his sudden death made it impossible to appoint a successor in time for these sessions, so Miss Macdonald took over the job. Throughout the day she was addressed by counsel, including a woman barrister, as "My Lord" which, on previous occasions, when she sat as Assistant Recorder, had been laid down by Mr. Hemmerde as the correct way to address her.

NOTED BARRISTER

The most ardent feminist of the three headline women is Mrs. Helena Normanton as the mwfy nnHpr bhmf woman barrister, who at Newcastle became the first woman ever to prosecute in a murder trial.

Mrs. Normanton was admitted as Member of the Middle Temple in 1919 and was called to the Bar three years later. She was the first woman barrister to be briefed at a High Court of Justice and at a central criminal court. As a pioneer among women barristers she presided over a dinner, held in the Judges' dining room at Old Bailey last year, celebrating the 25th anniversary of women being called to the English Bar.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

..PRAGUE, June 7. President Edvard Benes resigned today clearing the way for the Communists to take over the last major office in Czechoslovakia. The resignation was announced 24 hours before the "deadline" for promulgation of Czechoslovakia's new constitution.

—Reuter.

* * *

"....it is" said Dr Grady, expounding U.S. lending policy "quite inconsistent for the leaders of a country to proclaim that capital does not come in when they are taking measures and announcing policies which can have no other effect than to keep it out."

What should the "leaders" offer on a platter to induce "capital to come in?

* * *

Mr. Kasim Razvi doesn't want any plebiscite but if it is forced upon by jingo he is sure to win because, "the depressed classes number 35 lakhs and Muslims 35 lakhs, not to speak of Lingayats and other communities", all opposed to the caste Hindus and responsible Government.

Not to speak of Lingayats and other communities, if 35 lakh Muslims get 50 per cent representation, will the "85 lakh" (sic, sic) depressed classes receive 165 per cent representation?

* * *

According to a Karachi report a growing number of Sindhi Muslims concerned to retain Karachi as their own port, are determined "to fight out their case till the last."

Since "the last" is not going to be delayed long they will at least have the consolation of finishing the fight without much loss of their energy

* * *

These Sindhi Muslims seem to argue that the Central Pak Government's decision about Karachi is directly in conflict with the Lahore Resolution of the A. I. Muslim League under which full freedom of the constituent units was guaranteed.

May be so. But he who gave to Pakistan the Lahore Resolution can, so to speak, give to Pakistan a Karachi Resolution too

* * *

By the way, a Karachi-for-Sind meeting has asked members of the Sind Legislative Assembly to resign in protest against the Pak Government's attitude towards Sind.

That would solve a good many problems of the new Premier.

* * *

The American Senate has by 67 votes to seven defeated a proposal to forbid race segregation in the armed services.

But you mustn't rush to any conclusion prejudicial to liberty and equality loving America. "The vote" the report explains, "was not a direct test on how the Senate feels about race segregation because Senate leaders were confronted with the prospect of a filibuster from southerners if the proposal was not side-tracked."

So you see, the Senators couldn't help it and they meant well when they rejected a ban on Negro segregation.

* * *

M. Gaston Palewski (Central de Gaulle's right hand man, was according to his own announcement very nearly kidnapped by communists at a Gaullist meeting.

The answer must come immediately; namely an announcement by M. Jacques Duclos, the right hand man of M. Maurice Thorez or by M. Maurice Thorez, the right hand man of M. Jacques Duclos (whichever combination is in force at the moment) that he was all out kidnapped at a communist meeting by Gaullists.

After which the kidnappees and the kidnappers should join together in denouncing any plan to rescue the Germans.

VILE PARLE HOSPITAL

Sir,—As the letter published in your paper on May 31 and entitled "Last Weapon" contains a number of misstatements and misrepresents the position of the Government, may I be permitted to remove the misleading impression created, by stating briefly the circumstances under which land was acquired for the site of the proposed Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital at Vile Parle, B. S. D.?

The total land acquired consists of 3 survey numbers and measures 1 acre, 11 gunthas and 4 annas. Some of it had already been acquired under the Defence of India Rules by the Government of India. There are only six structures mostly of mavali sheds—which could hardly accommodate 100 families as suggested in the letter—standing on the land and the occupants have been given necessary notice. The acquisition has been carried out in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 and the owners of the land will receive their compensation as admissible under the rules.

The acquisition proceedings had been launched after full consideration of the objections invited from the owners. The site is required for a public purpose, i.e. establishment of a modern, well-equipped general hospital the want of which has been felt keenly in the Bombay Suburban District by the population of Vile Parle and other surrounding suburbs.

The acquisition of land has been undertaken at the instance of the "Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital Association" which has been registered under the Societies' Registration Act. Before the land was acquired the Collector had satisfied himself that it was absolutely essential to launch the acquisition proceedings. The land in the neighbourhood of the site referred to in the letter has been donated to the Girls High School and Women's Institute by the donor, Mr Rattial Nanavati.

The above statement of facts will show clearly that the suggestions and insinuations contained in the letter of "Desperate Owners" are totally baseless and unwarranted.—Yours, etc

S. A. AIYAR
Director of Publicity.

The American Way!

The world of the coloured peoples has been given another lesson in the separation between profession and practice. The United States, leader of democracy and the most prominent patron and votary of the United Nations Organisation, its Charter and its principles, cannot give up the practice of racial segregation. Among other scandals of racial discrimination there is one which keeps the coloured members of the United States armed forces in the position of untouchables. A resolution to put an end to this scandal has been defeated in the American Senate by a majority of as many as 67 to 7. This betrayal of what is no more than a human and democratic obligation has been rendered even more nauseating by the apologia for it. The vote does not mean Senate approval of racial segregation. Oh no. It only means that "confronted with the prospect of a filibuster from southerners" anxious Senate leaders decided to "side-track" the proposal. Filibuster would, if successful, have resulted in the proposal being talked out inconclusively. The Senate chose to defeat the proposal in order to save it from the supreme misfortune of filibuster. This is, called side-tracking! Is this also another instance of the American way of life?

Double Tragedy

The resignation of Dr. Edward Benes, one day before the last day fixed for his signature to the new, Communist-framed constitution of Czechoslovakia, has rightly evoked feelings of deep sorrow all over the world. It is undoubtedly a great personal tragedy. But it is an even greater tragedy in the domestic politics of Czechoslovakia and of the democratic world. It is not necessary to doubt that Dr. Benes is unwell; but it is also certain that he is sick at heart. Benes was one of the chief architects of the nation now known as Czechoslovakia. His life has been one long story of devotion to the cause of democracy and freedom and of unfaltering opposition to the dark forces of totalitarianism. He had been passing through a deep crisis of the spirit ever since the Communists gained control of the government. It is the same crisis of the spirit which ended in the suicide of his friend and colleague—Jan Masaryk. And now after resisting the idea of affixing his signature to a constitution which he did not approve, for 29 days, he has resigned and left the field clear for Communist Premier M. Gottwald and his hordes of well-drilled followers. His last message is not only touching but tragically significant. "Let all live and work in tolerance, love and forgiveness", he said, "allowing freedom to others and enjoying freedom themselves." Tolerance is the one thing that the Communists will not tolerate and by freedom they only mean freedom to themselves and to none else. That is just the reason why Benes quits, and that is what makes his benediction, so tragic and significant.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nazimuddin's Lapse

In his rejoinder Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy has effectively answered the allegations made against him and his mission by the East Bengal Government. Another Muslim from West Bengal, Mr. H. Muhammad Habibullah, has also issued a statement exposing the hollowness of the East Bengal communique. Khwaja Nazimuddin and his colleagues would probably decline to attach any value to Mr. Habibullah on the ground that the latter is a Congressman. But Mr. Habibullah makes an important point when he criticises Khwaja Nazimuddin for making "such untrue and unwarranted remarks so soon after the Inter-Dominion Conference". In defending his own actions against a private individual, Mr. Suhrawardy, the East Bengal Premier and his Government officially resorted to allegations against the Indian Union. How far is it proper for the East Bengal Government owing obligations to the Inter-Dominion Conference resolutions to do so? Will not an impartial observer be entitled to conclude from this lapse from propriety that East Bengal has a guilty conscience and has tried to attack West Bengal as the only way to cover its own defects?

Fight This Reaction

Entrenched privilege, which under a feudal order had become accustomed to have its own way, is coming up against the forces of democracy everywhere. The Girasdars of Saurashtra have always behaved as if they owned the tiller as well as the land. They have been recently having trouble with the tenants on the question of crop-sharing and as usual they appear to have decided to fight the poor tenants to a standstill by holding up the grain on the threshing floors. If the grain is not clearly and safely stored away before the monsoon sets, it may be lost. And the loss of grain is something which cannot be tolerated in the present context of food shortage in India. And when the Government, in an attempt to prevent the grain being lost, tried to intervene, the Girasdars appear to have challenged the right of the Government to intervene and taken the issue to a court of law. The Government has promptly and rightly met this challenge by promulgating an ordinance which will enable Government to take possession of the crops. The ordinance lays down a procedure for setting the value of crops and its sharing later on. It now appears that the Girasdars are threatening "Satyagraha" against the ordinance. Whatever the action they may contemplate it is sheer abuse of the word "Satyagraha" to apply it to their action. The Government of Saurashtra will have the support of all right-thinking people in the most stringest action, they may take against the Girasdars, if the latter refuse to listen to reason and persist in their obstructionist attitude. The use of the strictest measures is fully justified, when it is intended to save food from being wasted.

Hopeful Air Prospects

India, it seems, is becoming definitely air-minded. The report on the progress of civil aviation in the second half of 1947, released by the Ministry of Communications, makes gratifying reading. There has been an increase of 100 per cent over the first half of the year in the passenger miles flown. After the partition of India, there were 23 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 42.2 crores. Air services were being operated by eight companies. There has been a steady increase in the number of aircraft registered and of pilotes, ground engineers and other technical personnel. More routes are being daily added. The latest internal service is the Madras-Delhi line inaugurated by the Premier of Madras on Monday. A notable advance in extending Indian air-lines abroad was taken when an Air-India coustellation took off from Santa Cruz, on Tuesday for its first regular India—U.K. air service. Another company has been operating a service to East Africa on a charter basis. Air agreements have been concluded with France, Netherlands and Sweden among other countries and extension of air services on a reciprocal basis is proceeding apace. Indian owned aircraft and pilots gave a good account of themselves in the evacuations following the Punjab disturbances in August and September last and they did an even more magnificent job in transporting Indian Army Units to Kashmir, when India decided to intervene and save that State from raiders. With this record India could look hopefully forward to still further achievements. It is time now that more attention is paid to building aircraft in India and unless this is done air travel is bound to remain so costly as to be beyond the reach of the largest bulk of the people.

MAJOR STRATEGY OF STERLING BALANCES

Price To Be Paid To British Govt's Surplus Property Receives Great Importance

LONDON, June 7 (Reuter): It was presumed in London tonight that the talks on sterling balances which started today with India and Pakistan would be concerned with major strategy of the sterling balances. Practical questions such as the price to be paid for the British Government's surplus property in India and Pakistan and the rate for funding the sterling pensions may, in fact, be the most important part of the current series of talks.

It was believed that the discussions at the Ministerial level would be concerned largely with the overriding common interests of the three countries, rather than with any detailed conflicts of interest.

An important common interest, though not the most important, would be to exchange ideas about any pressure on Britain, from Washington or Ottawa, to "get tough" with her sterling creditors.

Sir Stafford Cripps stated last week that he could not understand the meaning of the Ottawa reports that Canada wanted Britain to be firmer with the sterling area. At the moment both India and Pakistan are actually running favourable trade balances against the United Kingdom itself, so that Britain is getting rather than giving "unrequited exports".

No doubt the aggregate balance is the other way round, since Britain also foots any adverse balance which India and Pakistan may have with the rest of the sterling area, and converts some of their sterling balances into dollars from central reserve of the sterling area.

BIGGEST COMMON INTEREST

But it was believed tonight that Sir Stafford and the two Finance Ministers had their minds on the biggest common interest of all, namely, the best ways of strengthening sterling and the sterling area. India or any other country that adheres to the sterling area does so for her own sake, not for Britain's. It is as much in India's or Pakistan's interest as Britain's to make the sterling area as strong as possible and, above all, to stop or reduce the drain on the central reserves of gold and dollars. The simple reason is that, however unpalatable it may be to Washington or Ottawa or to critics in Britain, those central reserves are common property.

DRAWINGS ON STERLING BALANCES

Britain's policy for doing this is threefold, and in principle, at least, India and Pakistan were believed to be in full agreement.

First, a co-operative effort by Britain, India, Pakistan and all other members of the sterling area to limit their purchases of dollar and other hard currency goods to the absolute minimum.

Secondly, negotiated agreements by all members of the sterling area about drawings on their sterling balances.

Thirdly, the strictest possible exchange control round the whole sterling area to prevent leakages. Since remittances from Britain to all parts of the sterling area (except South Africa) are completely unrestricted, a leakage from Malaya to Indo-China or from Pakistan to Persia is precisely the same as a leakage from London to New York. The boundary of Britain's exchange control is the furthest boundary of the entire sterling area not Britain's own boundaries.

This does not cut quite the same way for India or Pakistan since they have controls on remittances to other parts of the sterling area. But this merely means that prevention of leakages in their own direct and immediate interest, as well as in their general interest of the sterling area.

While there could hardly be any conflict on any of these principles, viewpoints naturally differ about quantities, particularly about drawings on the sterling balances. A drawing which Britain might regard as dangerously high might simultaneously appear quite inadequate in the eyes of India or Pakistan.

It was expected tonight that Sir Stafford would emphasise the need for the maximum possible degree of forbearance by referring not only to the great value of the sterling area or its members and to the world but also to the menace which now faces it.

Since Sir Wilfrid Eady of the British Treasury, mentioned three months ago, the "terrific strain" on the sterling area, it was believed that the danger has, in some respect, actually intensified.

OOTACAMUND, June 8 (UPI): It is understood that Nepal has applied for membership of the United Nations Organisations. The application will be supported by both the United States of America and Britain, it is learnt.

STERLING BALANCE DISCUSSIONS

Short Term Arrangements Only For 3 Years

LONDON, June 8. (U.P.I.): It is understood that the short-term arrangements now being negotiated at the sterling balance discussions will be only for three years and India, Pakistan and Britain are proceeding on this basis.

Contrary to general belief that the talks will last for several weeks, the "United Press of India" is informed that they may be concluded in a fortnight's time. On this basis, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Leader of the Indian delegation, has planned to leave London by the third week of June.

It appears to have been accepted on all sides that Britain could not afford to bind herself to any long-term commitments at this stage. She, however, recognises India and Pakistan's desire for an arrangement which would allow them to plan ahead. Both the Dominions have stressed that three years' minimum period is acceptable to them.

The "United Press of India" further learns that the first stage of the talks will be limited to consideration of sterling release over this period and portions of it that will be available for conversion to other currencies.

Later, discussions will be on the consideration of Dominions' demand for capital goods for the released sterling. The present indications are that this part of the talks, which will require long and careful study, may not be concluded by the present delegations.

Bombay Government's Model Dairy At Are Village

SEVEN UNITS TO BE COMPLETED BY DECEMBER: PLAN TO SUPPLY CHEAPER MILK TO CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The terrific congestion in Bombay's overpacked buffalo stables will be considerably eased with the expediting of work on the Bombay Government's model dairy farm at Are village, twenty miles north of the city, designed to absorb ultimately as many as 10,000 cattle, now held in disease-ridden sheds.

Are villages is two miles east of the suburban station of Goregaon and its 2,800 acres have been largely and its acres have been largely de-farm units each of which will house 300 buffaloes. Animals from the city will move in into the first of the units in two to three months and before December 1948 seven units will be complete, housing nearly 2,000 buffaloes.

By 1950 work at Are is expected to be finalised and when this is done Bombay city's 55,000 milch cattle in hundreds of filthy sheds would have been reduced by nearly a fourt and the congestion lessened.

TWO-CRORE SCHEME

The scheme, which will cost nearly two crores of rupees, is broad-based on the condition that Government would help he cattle owners, who consent to house their buffaloes at Are, to have ideal facilities for production of milk, though production and other charges would have to be borne by the owners.. Government will by all the milk produced there to be distributed in the city through their own channels.

AIM OF ARE SCHEME

Newspapermen who visited Are this morning and were taken round the emerging farm units, one of which was almost complete, were told by Mr. D. N. Khurody, Milk Commissioner, that the Are Scheme was designed not only to give Bombay cheaper and better milk but would increase the milk-yielding capacities of the animals considerably. He pointed out that an average Bombay buffalo at present yielded ten pounds of milk per day but with Are's scientific technique and expert living and breeding conditions, the yield might be whipped up to fifteen pounds in the long run.

Under existing conditions in the city there were seven hundred animals per acre but in Are there would be three buffaloes per acre, h esaid, declaring that this vast improvement would aid in the rearing of healthy milch cattle.

He visualised Are, nestling amidst green-clad hills and covered with lushy grass growth, developing into a much-sought-after centre for veterinary research, centralised purchase and one to which students could go for observation and study.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, expected Government to get a return of three percent on the invested capital. He stated that Are would give grow yearly four to five thousand cattle ultimately helping Bombay to stop its cattle import from northern India.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Sir Shapoorjee Billimoria Appointed Fiscal Agent

The middle Asia Office of Rotary International will be closed by the end of this month and all the 71 clubs in the Indian Dominion have been intimated to contact Sir Shapoorjee Billimoria who, as the Fiscal Agent of Rotary International, will receive remittances of per capita tax and other dues on behalf of Rotary International and make disbursements for the district Governor's expenses.

Sir Shapoorjee was the President of The Bombay Rotary Club and was elected District Governor of the 89th District in 1939. He visited the states and attended International Convention. In 1943, he was appointed a Director of Rotary International. He was the first Indian to hold office of a Director and has now been appointed Fiscal Agent in India to look after the interests of this World wide organisation.

PREMIER & MINISTERS INSPECT NEW HOUSES

Visit Milk Colony At Goregaon

The Premier of Bombay, accompanied by six other Ministers, some members of the Council as well as the Assembly, heads of Departments and other officials, rode by three buses to Worli, Bandra, Goregaon, Are and Ghatkoper and inspected houses nearly ready or under construction.

The party inspected over 1,500 tenements of one, two, or three-rooms, some begun, others half-finished, and a large number nearly ready for occupation in all these places, apart from hostel accommodation for 200 students.

Plots have been acquired for immediate construction of over 450 more tenements. But then this is perhaps very inadequate ready accommodation compared to the urgent demand.

MILK COLONY

Then the party arrived at the new Milk Colony at Are (Goregaon) where the Milk Commissioner of Bombay with the aid of maps and drawings explained at great length the ideal colony for 10,000 cattle (milch buffaloes) that will rise in idyllic surroundings. It would be a modern town, complete with water supply and electricity, grain store, fodder store, calf-pen, calving house (one room for each buffalo during calving time), everything spick and span, and pools of disinfectants for buffaloes returning from grazing to wade through.

CITY POSTMEN'S THREAT TO GOVERNMENT

An extra-ordinary meeting of the general body of the Bombay Postmen and Lower Grade (including Telegraph and R. M. S.) Staff Union was held at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Bombay, on Monday, under the Presidentship of Mr. V. L. Rane when the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved that as per resolution passed by the Managing Committee on May 19, 1948, the increasing dearness and the consequent discontent created amongst the Government employees was brought to the notice of the Government inspite of which the Government has remained inactive. This meeting, therefore, expresses its strong resentment at the policy persued by the Government and resolves to adopt some stern measures, or even take direct action if necessary, in case the Government fails to increase the present dearness allowance adequately "within 15 days" and the Government will be solely responsible for inviting any such drastic action.

Philatelist On 31,000-Mile Air Tour

Off on a round-the-world air tour the other day from Heathrow went the London philatelist Robert Darracotti—with a plan to sell 20,000,000 stamps. He took 5,000 samples with him and hopes to do £60,000 (Rs. 7.98 lakhs) worth of busines. He already has 150 appointments on his 31,000-mile trip which will take him across America, Fiji, New Zealand, Australia, Singapore, Burma, India and Egypt. Mr. Darracotti's big hope is the proposed Colonial Silver Wedding issue. He reckons he will sell between £40,000 (Rs. 5.32 lakhs) and £50,000 (Rs. 6.65 lakhs) worth at £40 (Rs. 530) a set.

Record Attendance At Industries Fair

Nearly half-a-million people visited the 1948 British Industries Fair during its 11 days' run at Olympia, Earls Court and Castle Bromwich, reports the "Board of Trade Journal". There were over 14,000 overseas buyers, more than twice the pre-war average number; 220,000 home market buyers, and about 200,000 members of the general public. The attendance of overseas buyers was slightly below the record figure for the first post-war Fair, but the total number of visitors was a record. Overseas orders that have been made public by the firms concerned amount to millions of pounds.

JAWHAR EX-DEWAN ARRESTED

Alleged Conspiracy To Defraud Bombay Government Of Several Lakhs Of Rupees

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Beharilal Narayanji Anantani, a Doctor of Literature and Bar-at Law and EX-DEWAN OF JAWHAR State and who was "wanted" by the police on a charge of conspiracy under Section 120-B, and 114 I.P.C. and Section 43(1)(a) and (i) of the Bombay Abkari Act, in connection with an alleged fraud against the revenues of the Government of Bombay involving several lakhs of rupees in respect of Indian made foreign liquor intended to be exported from Bombay to Jawhar State, was placed under arrest today by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. when he surrendered himself.

LIQUOR DIVERTED TO BOMBAY

The police stated their inquiries revealed that the Dewan, Excise Superintendents V. S. Savant and S. R. Angadi who are already under arrest and certain liquor licensees rest and certain liquor licensees entered into a conspiracy to cheat Government and in pursuance of the said conspiracy, allowed underbond liquor meant for Jawhar State which was to be transported via Thana to be diverted in transit and thus out of about 8000 cases of under-bond liquor issued to the licensee of Jawhar Chemicals from two sources in Bombay, only about 2,600 cases reached Jawhar, while 5,400 cases were disposed of in Bombay in collusion with the Dewan. The police further alleged that the Dewan received Rs. 45/- per case of which only Rs. 3/- per case seem to have been credited in the Jawhar Treasury, Rs. 42/- having been illegally acquired by the Dewan.

Between February 6 and April 1, 1948, 16 persons were arrested. Interrogation of these and several other persons has led to disclosures indicating that the Government of Bombay has been defrauded of excise revenues by this conspiracy of the tune of several likhs.

The police have discovered that the Dewan's assets in one neighbourhood of Rs. 3 1/2 of the local banks are in the lakhs.

IDENTIFIED BY HOTEL MANAGEMENT

The Dewan, it was stated by the police, was identified today in an identification parade by the management of a certain hotel as one of the persons who used to occupy a suite of rooms in the said hotel engaged and paid for by a certain liquor licensee who is also involved in the fraud.

The Dewan was placed today in the afternoon before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, who extended his bail-period till June 22.

Investigations are being conducted by Deputy-Commissioners V.D. Moray and G. J. W. Quilter, assisted by Superintendent Bashiruddin, Inspectors Miranda and Rao Saheb Shete and Dy. Inspectors Mistri and Talwar.

GIRASIAS ON WAR PATH

Saurashtra Premier To Confer With Jamsaheb On Ways To End Crisis

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 5: The agitation engineered in Saurashtra by malcontents among the Bhayats of the Convenanting States and the Talukdars elsewhere in Kathiawar, who feel that they have been let down in the new constitutional set-up, goes on unabated. The harassments and evictions of the tenants-at-will by them have been going on here and there in Saurashtra, notwithstanding the efforts unremittingly made by the Kathiawar political conference to induce the Bhayats and Talukdars to divide the harvested corps between them and their tenants according to the Anida Settlement. The break of the monsoon is expected in the very near future and the Saurashtra Government are not prepared to leave the unprotected crops in the threshing floors and allow them to be soaked in rain through the attitude of the Bhayats and Talukdars.

Matters have been brought to a head by intractable elements among the Saurashtra Girasias, who gathered in large number at Ravati on June 4 to egg on the Satyagrahi Girasias, grimly intent on rendering the weighing of the harvested crops impossible by sitting tight on the scales. No solution having been found at Rajkot in the long drawn out pourparlers between Mr. Uchhrangrai Dhebar, Prime Minister of Saurashtra, and Shree Bahadursingh, President of the Girasia Association an emergent cabinet meeting was convened on June 4 to find a way out of the piquant situation. It was decided at the Cabinet meeting to request the Prime Minister to confer with the Rajpramukh at Jamnagar on June 5 with a view to devising a method of dealing drastically with the intransigent elements among the Girasias.

The situation at Ravati appeared on June 4 to have been brought with ominous potentialities, notwithstanding the arrival of a further contingent of police promptly despatched from Rajkot.

A. I. R. TO INTERVIEW GREER GARSON

It is understood that negotiations are almost complete for the broadcast of the first trans-world Telephone Interview ever arranged by All India Radio. In this unique programme Greer Garson the famous Hollywood Film star is to be interviewed by Hamid Sayani on behalf of the Bombay Station of All India Radio. Miss Garson will be speaking from Hollywood; and Mr. Sayani from Broadcasting House, Bombay. Both from the technical and programme points of view, the broadcast should prove of the great interest.

Full details of the timings of the broadcast are likely to be announced by AIR shortly. It is believed that the interview will take place on the 15th or 16th June.

ALL INDIA RADIO

At 9-45 p.m. on Wednesday the 9th June 1948 AIR Bombay will broadcast an Electrical Recording of Harindranath Chattopadha's Recitation of some of his recent poems The programme will be radiated on 244 and 61.48 metres.

Bombay Gas Co.'s Dispute Referred For Adjudication

The Government of Bombay has referred the dispute between the Bombay Gas Company and its workmen as represented by the Engineering Workers' Union over the demand for payment of two months' salary as bonus for the year 1947 for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. P. S. Bakhle.

CALCUTTA JAINS IN HIGH GLEE

Annulment Of Pilgrim Tax In Sourashtra

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, June 5

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Calcutta Jain Sree Sangha on June 2

This public meeting of the Calcutta Jain Sree Sangha feels the highest gratification at the Sourashtra Government's decision to exempt for all time to come the payment of the annual Jain Pilgrimage tax and Rs. 60,000 and the president is authorised to convey deepest gratitude of the entire Calcutta Jain Community for the decision sion so boldly and graciously taken.

This public meeting of the Calcutta Jain Sree Sangh resolves that a telegram be immediately sent to Her Highness The Maharani Sahiba expressing their warmest gratitude for voluntarily taking off for all time to come the pilgrimage tax so long levied on Jains at Dilwara, Mount Abu."

HUNGARIAN CHILDREN TO RUN THEIR OWN RAILWAY

BUDAPEST (UPA). A children's railway three kilometres long is under construction atop Liberty Hill in Buda, running through a "Pioneers" Youth Organization camp.

Children will learn the transport trade by filling all jobs on the railway, including engine, (driver) and conductor.

NO MORE PEERAGE PRIVILEGES FOR LORDS

LONDON, June 7 (Reuter): Members of the British peerage will no longer have the right to be tried by their peers in criminal proceedings.

The House of Lords abolished this ancient privilege when considering a judicial reform bill tonight.

In future a peer will have the same trial proceedings as the man in the street.

Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor. Head of the British judiciary, said "in future we shall be treated like everyone else and tried by the same method as everyone else.

"Let us end what has become a complete anachronism and entirely inappropriate at the present time when you have something like 850 peers"

The measure was passed unanimusually.

The privilege, which cannot be waived, covered indictment for treason or felony. Misdemeanour was dealt with in the ordinary courts. The last time a peer was tried by his peers was in 1935 when Lord De Clifford, the racing motorist was acquitted of a charge of manslaughter after a motor accident in which a man was killed.

All the peers who attended the trial in the royal gallery of the House of Lords had to wear their robes and cocked hats and go through the ancient forms of the trial which have come down from feudal times.

Revising Orthography Of Macedonian Language

BELGRADE (UPA): The Ministry of Education for Macedonia has called a conference of linguists and writers to revise the orthography of the Macedonian language.

Although an ancient tongue, its orthography has been set up almost entirely since the end of the war on the basis of old poems, and of press and pamphlets published during the war and since.

Parents Worse Than Children

TORONTO (Reuter): At a dental convention here, Dr. H. R. Skilling gave his formula for handling children in the dentists' chair.

He said "tell them they have what it takes, and they'll live up to it. Praise them. Be firm with children who refuse to co-operate. And try to get the parents out of the office. We have more problem parents than problem children."

Protest Against Rise In Price Of Foodgrains

HUBLI, June 7 (API): The railwaymen of Hubli and other workers went in a procession through the important thoroughfares of Hubli city protesting against the abnormal rise in the prices of the foodgrains The procession terminated at a meeting at which the union workers addressed them.

A resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to freeze all the stocks and to open cheap shops to check rising prices of foodstuffs was passed at the meeting.

U. S. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA TO CONFER

WASHINGTON, June 7 (UPA): The State Department announced today that there will be a regional conference of American diplomatic officials in South-East Asia and adjacent countries to be held in Bangkok June 21-26, under the chairmanship of Edwin F. Stanton, United States Ambassador to Siam.

Three officers from the State Department here will attend

The announcement said that the Conference is for the purpose of permitting United States officials in that region to "meet and exchange views on common problems."

TWO MORE CZECH DIPLOMATS RESIGN

PARIS, June 8 (Reuter): M. Vaclav Benes, nephew of the Czechoslovak President Dr. Eduard Benes who resigned yesterday, and M Karel Hanus, a fellow diplomat, have resigned their posts with the Czechoslovak embassy in Paris, an embassy spokesman stated today.

The West Needs The East

LORD STAN SGATE STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF GANDHI'S TEACHINGS

LONDON, June 7. (Reuter): Lord Stansgate, who as Mr. Wedgwood Benn was Secretary of State for India, unveiled to-day a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi by Mr V R. Rao, the Indian artist, and told a distinguished and representative gathering that "the west needs the east."

The portrait will have a place of honour in the planned new Indian Students Union in London. The subscriptions for its commission were organised by students of London University.

Lord Stansgate said that Mahatma Gandhi was "a great teacher and he showed that whatever physical means of victory we might possess they would never suffice to destroy the resistance of a living faith.

He belongs not to India, but to the universe.

With his living grasp of realities he was not only able to become the liberator of his country, but in his life and, in particular, in his martyrdom, he became a great reconciler of religious strife.

"Now, what does this mean? It means a great deal to the world. We here in England and perhaps also those in America have a habit of considering that civilisation is grouped on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean. At the present time there is a condition of acute antagonism between the Volga and the Mississippi, but these are not the only rivers of the world.

"There is the Ganges the Brahmaputra, just as there is the Yangtse, and the reason for my joy at knowing that full parliamentary India is to take her place in the world's councils is one of simple selfishness. I consider that the West needs the East.

"If you believe that skyscrapers and steams are the symbols of human progress and happiness, then, indeed, you must go West, but if you believe that there are deeper forces unaffected by man's growing capacity to destroy his fellow man, then you must go to the land of the Mahatma"

The unveiling ceremony was also made the occasion of a reception to the Indian Press leaders now visiting Britain. One of the party Mr Devadas Gandhi explained that they were here to negotiate the handing over by Reuter's of their news agency system in India to Indian management.

"India has now entered upon her course as a sovereign nation. She has her parliament, in which the Indian intellect, so swift and so brilliant, can have full and independent play. Besides the organs of Government, there will be created in the central assembly and in the provincial assemblies that body of informed and responsible parliamentary opinion which sometimes we call the opposition, sometimes the independent view, which enables the country to make its full contribution and exercise its full influence in world affairs.

"I can illustrate this quite simply. In Cairo last year there was a meeting of the inter-parliamentary union which consists of the unofficial members of parliaments of many lands. They were greatly cheered by a message of encouragement from Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, and I was delighted to hear from him last week that India is considering herself joining that organisation.

G. I. P. Defeat Rangers

Harwood League Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

	G. I. P.	RANGERS
	4	1

All the four goals of the match between the Rangers and the G.I.P. in the Harwood League were packed in the last ten minutes of play when the winners scored the first three in a row through Gulab and Tambe, who scored two, before Hill reduced the arrears for the Rangers.

The winners started their match with a very queer front line. Tully and D'Mello were placed on the wings and Gulab had assumed the role of the leader of the attack. This combination was as clumsy at it was fruitless and the railwaymen were unable to gain anything by this arrangements of the front line. Tully who is essentially an opportunist and is of value to his side as a sound marksman was little more than a burly passenger on the right wing while even the capabilities of D'Mellow found little scope on the left flank.

Soon, however, Tambe replaced Tully who played in his usual position of centre-forward and Gulab moved to inside-right, the left flank being left undisturbed. This produced the desired effect and the railwaymen's front line at once began moving in a dangerous manner for the Rangers. Woodcock on the pivotal berth had a very busy time in trying to keep the rival attackers out of shooting distance. He showed good retrieving powers and effected timely clearances with the aid of the deep defenders McMurray and Alexander. The last two also stood their ground except during the last vital minutes of the match when the G.I.P. got all their goals in a burst.

The goal that put the railwaymen ahead for the first time in the match was a magnificent attempt by Gulab, who following a through pass from Tully came to within fifteen yards of the goal and then from a very difficult angle shot hard and truly into the far corner of the net. The other two goals that followed were somewhat streary. Tambe got both of them from somewhat close in and could have been saved by Santiago.

Hill got another great goal for the Rangers when he shot with his left leg into the lower corner of the net to the far right of custodian Swami.

The teams:

G.I.P.—Swami; Pavey and Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and Gillard; Tambe, Gulab, Tully Shiva and D'Mello.

RANGERS:—Santiago; McMurray and Alexander; Wakefield, Woodcock and Beasley; Waghela, Hill, Robertson, Lefebour and Ledley.

Australian Test Team

LONDON, June 8 (Reuter)—It was unofficially reported today that the Australian team to mmet England in the first test match starting at Nottingham on Thursday will be elected from the following 12 players. S. Barnes, A. Morris, D. Bradman, A. L. Hassett, K. Miller, W Brown, I. Johnson, R. Lindwall, D. Tallon, W. Johnston, E. Toshack and N. Harvey.

Barnes the left-hander Morris are expected to open the innings with Bradman first wicket down.

The twelfth man is expected to be either Brown or Harvey. Most likely Harvey, the "baby" o the team will be omitted.

Jockey Carr Injured

BIRMINGHAM, June 7 (Reuter): Carr, the King's Jockey, broke a leg at the races here to-day when his mount, Monjon, crashed into the rails 300 yards from the finishing post in the Coronation Sellng Handicap

LONDON, June 7. (Reuter): A. Richardson, one of the most experienced of British light-weight jockeys has left England for Ceylon, where he will ride as first jockey for Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

BOMBAY XI FOR POONA

Match With Maharashtra Football Association

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Western India Football Association has decided to send a Bombay XI to Poona to play a match with the newly formed Maharashtra Football Association on Sunday the 13th of June. This team is being sent with a view to helping the newly formed association.

The Bombay side will be announced on Thursday.

Kent Lawn Tennis: Bose And Nath Win First Round

LONDON, June 7 (Reuter): The Indian players, Dilip Bose and Narendra Nath, both entered the second round of the Men's singles in the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships which began at Beckenham to-day.

Bose beat C. Bax 6—1, 6—2 and Nath beat R. Mansell 7—5, 6—2.

Gardner Muddoy, America's number three is seeded number one for the event. Other leading players entered are Frank Sedgman (Australia) and E. Morer and A. Russell of Argentina. All won their opening round matches.

MARRIAGE SCHOOL

ROME (Reuter): A young medical practitioner in Turin Dr. Dino Orilia has opened a "matrimonial school" entitled "Guiding Centre for Matrimony" for the education of engaged persons or of those already married.

Dr. Orilia's training consists of 40 lessons given on a collective basis with private consultations for the resolving individual problems. He claims that the forty lessons "take away the clouds from the family sky; remove jealousy, ill-temper, incompatibility of character and other obstacles to matrimonial felicity."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Previous Closing	33.40
Today's Opening	33.40
Difference	Nil.
Today's Closing	33.33
Difference	—7

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, June 8.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	172	0
Silver Chamber	172	6
Gold Forward	115	4
Sovereign	75	8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $39-1 8.
General Motors $62-3/4.
United States Steel Common $78-3/8.
Preference $139-1 2.—(Reuter.)

R

For issuing short measures and for making false entries in the Cash Memos, Rs. 250 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of KHIMJI KUVERJI, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 90, 195 A, Daruwala Chawl, Opp. Gamadia Colony, Tardeo.

A sum of Rs 100 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of KISHORE GENERAL STORES, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 252, Lakhamsi Nappu Road, Matunga, for issuing short measure.

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INDIAN SPOKESMAN'S RETORT TO AMERICAN DELEGATE

Foreign Capital And Colonial Economy In ECAFE Region

OOTACAMUND, June 8 (API): Doctor Nan Chandra Ghosh, an Adviser to the Indian Delegation replied in the ECAFE Committee on industrial development to the statement made by Dr. Henry Grady leader of the United States delegation yesterday on foreign capital for ECAFE countries.

Dr. Ghosh said: "I would be reluctant to accept a definition of colonial economy from anyone, who does not know how the shoe of colonial exploitation pinches". While he agreed with the delegate of the United States to the extent that export of agricultural products in themselves were not evidence of colonial economy, he pointed out that when such exports were products of peasant farming in uneconomic holdings or of plantation labour under foreign owners, they became evidence of colonial economy.

The following is the text of Dr. Ghosh's statement:—

"I agree with the delegate of the U.S.A. to this extent that exports of agricultural products in themselves are not evidence of colonial economy; but when such exports are the products of subsistence peasant farming in small size uneconomic holding or of plantation labour under owners who are mostly nationals of metropolitan countries, they become evidence of colonial economy.

It rarely happens that the capital which is created and accumulated by participation in such exports is owned by the children of the soil, such capital accrues mostly to the export-import agencies or the owners of the plantation industries.

It is fortunate that the white settlers in North America did not have such experience of colonial economy in the early days of their transition from a system of purely agricultural production to a balanced economy when products of industry assumed a greater significance in their national life.

I would be reluctant to accept a definition of colonial economy from anyone who does not know how the shoe of colonial exploitation pinches.

Dr. Ghosh added "it has also been stated by the delegate of the U.S.A. that his country did not hesitate to accept capital from Great Britain in the second half of the nineteenth century when the foundation of the industrial development of the U.S.A. was laid.

The explanation can be found in another part of the statement that he has himself made. He claims, and the world knows, that U.S.A. fought a victorious war of independence in 1777 and another victorious war against England for freedom of her shipping in 1812.

A country with such proud record of political and military efficiency can have no fear of domination when accepting capital from foreign countries, specially from a country whom it has twice defeated in armed contests.

The countries in the E.C.A.F.E. region have no such record to their credit. They are just emerging from political dependence, and have in some cases gained the right to shape their destiny in accordance with the genius of their own people. If therefore they are suspicious of foreign capital, which will bring in its train economic dependence and may interfere with their political independence, such suspicion is but natural.

Countries having surplus capital and willing to make contributions to the betterment of living standards in this region, may well study the reasons for these suspicions; and it may not be beyond our combined wisdom in this Commission to discover and evolve conditions of employment of foreign capital which will allay all such suspicions.

PREJUDICES OF POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Dr. Ghosh concluded, "the delegate from the U. S. A. has pointed out that it has taken Western Europe and North America a hundred years in reaching the industrial growth which they have reached today and has counselled patience to the peoples of the ECAFE region.

The delegate from the USSR has on the other hand indicated briefly how his vast country has made forced marches in the path of industrialisation.

We of these ECAFE countries wish to keep out completely from our economic life passions and prejudices which are aroused by political ideologies, but we feel that it may be too late in the day, not to plan deliberafor certain targets of production and distribution. We feel that such planned economic development is not inconsistent with democratic progress and will enthusiastically rally all classes of our people to supreme endeavour to rise our countries out of the morass of poverty, hunger, disease and degradation.

URGENT NEED

OOTACAMUND, June 7 (API): The urgent need for the importation capital goods and basic materials from the more advanced industrial countries for the industrial rehabilitation and recovery of the ECAFE region is stressed by the ECAFE Committee on industrial development.

A statement on the Committee proceedings—held in camera says:—

"The Committee met and agreed on the draft resolution to be submitted to the plenary session of the Commission on the following points:—

1. Endorses the view expressed by the working party that for the purpose of immediate and short-term requirements of industrial rehabilitation and recovery in this region, the most urgent need is the importation of capital goods and basic materials from the more advanced industrial countries.

2. Appeals to those countries to assist the countries of Asia and the Far East by making available an adequate share of the capital goods and basic materials produced by those countries to meet the needs of this region.

3. Instructs the Secretariat to explore the possibility of divising suitable international measures to facilitate the supply of such goods to the region.

4. Requests that all member-countries of this region will in co-operation with the industrial working party specify, separately their requirements (A) to meet their short-term requirements and (B) their long-term industrilization plans.

(B) Authorises the working party to continue and complete its survey of industrial development of this region in co-operation with the Governments concerned, and for this purposes:— Empowers the working party to co-opt additional expert members from any source to make detailed studies of major items of industrialization and in the first instance to study the following subjects:—

(A) Fuel and power, (B) transport and transport equipment in relation to industry. (C) Fertilizers and agricultural requirements (D) basic materials including ores and metals (E) textiles.

"Other points of the draft resolution submitted jointly by India, China and the United Kingdom will be taken up at the next Committee meeting tomorrow afternoon".

Earlier today the Russian delegation had released to the press a resolution which they had submitted to the Committee. This proposed the setting up of a Committee to assist the development of national industries in these areas.

RUSSIAN PROPOSALS

OOTACAMUND, June 7 (A.P.I): Russia has proposed the setting up of permanent committees of the ECAFE to deal with such matters as rehabilitation and development of agriculture in ECAFE countries, development of national industries and technical training.

Resolutions submitted by the Russian representatives on the different ECAFE committees have been released for publication today.

On the question of rehabilitation and development of agriculture Russia wants to create within the economic commission for Asia and the Far East a committee to assist the rehabilitation and development of agriculture in these areas and charged with the task of making recommendations on questions relating to aid for the increase of yields, rehabilitation and the development of irrigational systems, consultations on agricultural technique, animal husbandry, agricultural credits for farm workers and the introduction of modern technical methods into agriculture.

Russia has also proposed to the committee on industrial development the setting up of a committee on industrial development the setting up of a committee to assist the development of national industries in ECAFE countries.

The committee, is to be a centre of discussion and exchange of information on questions relating to the development of national industries and is asked to prepare recommendations on the immediate aspects of rehabilitation and development of industries.

The committee and its working organs are to act in the capacity of consultative organs and make a further study of the report of the working party of the ECAFE on industrial development and submit recommendations to the fourth session of the ECAFE.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Russia has proposed a third committee on technical training. The terms of reference of this committee is to include the study of questions regarding the improvement and increase of living standards of workers, particularly in relation to working hours, salaries, the use of women and child labour as well as questions relating to housing health and social welfare of workers.

The committee is to be instructed to present to the ECAFE, recommendations regarding the development of measures undertaken for the technical training of a labour force within the country, in order to furnish a national labour force for industries—particularly heavy industries—through the development of general educational schools and technical training.

The Russian proposal further stipulates:— "all foreign assistance through consultations on these questions must be undertaken through the United Nations Organisations and specialised agencies and should not be employed for political and other gains by the countries granting such assistance."

These and other resolutions submitted to the different ECAFE Committees by different countries are discussed and a final resolution embodying the concensus of opinion in each committee is drafted for submission to the plenary session.

Home Minister Morarji Desai chats with Major General Brar at the party arranged to meet the officers of the Government of Bombay at the United Services Club.

RAZAKAR AMBUSH IN INDIAN VILLAGE

HUBLI, June 7 (API): A posse of armed Bijapur policemen, villagers and social workers were caught in an ambush by a gang of 60 Razakar raiders from across the Hyderabad territory on the afternoon of June 5 near Salvadgi, a village 4 miles from Hyderabad border in Muddebihal taluka of the Bijapur district, according to a report reaching here from the Publicity Secretary of the Hyderabad Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, Gadag.

A hot exchange of fire between the police and Razakars resulted in which 2 policemen and 2 villagers were killed, 2 persons were seriously injured and 10 others, including some policemen, were reported missing, the report stated.

The report added that the Razakar raiders, after setting a haystack near Salvadgi on fire, hid themselves in a nearby hillock and opened machinegun and rifle fire on the posse which had followed them.

The District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, had rushed to the spot with reserved police, the report further said.

MARRIAGE PARTY ATTACKED

"Nizam's military and Razakars have begun a series of raids on those villages which have refused to pay levy and revenue in view of the Karnataka-Hyderabad Provincial Congress Committee's decision", stated a bulletin issued by the Committee today from Gadag.

Three persons were shot dead and 2 out of 3 others injured succumbed to their injuries later when Nizam's military personnel and Razakars raided the villages of Kavloor and Gudikeri, in Kopbal taluka of the Hyderabad State, looted houses and resorted to indiscriminate firing when the villagers obstructed them, the bulletin alleged. Property worth Rs. 50,000 was looted by the raiders in Gudikeri, The people of Gudikeri defended themselves unarmed and drove away the raiders killing 2 of them.

A marriage party from Musigeri, Raichur district, was waylaid and robbed at Nimbal village in Gulbarga district and a 16-year-old girl was abducted by Nizam's military and Razakars. Villagers who attempted to save the girl were shot at, the bulletin further alleged.

58 BORDER INCIDENTS WITHIN 15 DAYS

MADRAS, June 3. (U.P.I.): About 58 incidents of riot, arson, murder rape, etc., by Razakars and the Hyderabad State military and police, occurred within the Indian Union territories of Andhra, Maharashtra and Karnatak, during the second fortnight of May 1948, says a statement issued by the Central office of the Hyderabad State Congress to-day.

In the course of these incidents, properties worth Rs. 16 lakhs and 1,000 tolas of gold and 250 tolas of silver were looted and one village in Maharashtra and 30 houses in Andhra were set on fire. About 51 persons were killed. Eight cases of rape are also reported, the bulletin adds.

RAZAKARS COLLECT FUNDS IN BEGUMPET

SECUNDERABAD, June 8 (IPA): According to reports arriving here the Razakars are collecting money in Begumpet for their funds. They are reported to have promised the people of that place that they would defend their localities against "goondas."

C.P. Govt.'s Communique On Payment Of Compensation

NAGPUR, June 7 (API): The C. P. Government in a Communique issued today says that they cannot accept responsibility for payment of compensation for the damage resulting from the civil commotion in certain places in the province following the assasination of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Communique adds. "The Government however consider that there may be some cases in which the suffers having lost their all in the riots stand in need of some financial assistance for their rehabilitation. The Government accordingly propose to examine and consider deserving cases for assistance in the form of loans repayable on suitable terms. All applications for such monetary aid should be sent to the Under-Secretary, Government of C.P. and Berar, political and military department with full particulars regarding the extent of the damage and the amount of loan required from the Government.

EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN SIRSI

KARWAR, June 6 (API): An agricultural, cattle, and industrial exhibition will be held at Sirsi either in December or January next, according to the decision taken by the Rural Development Board, Karwar, at its meeting held last week.

It was also decided to afford all possible encouragement to mango-cultivation and coconut plantation on a large scale.

MYSORE SURPRISE FOR MUDALIAR

Decision To Abolish Post Of Diwan From July

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, June 6.

The talk of a re-shuffle of the present Interim Ministry of the State formed by the Mysore Congress under the leadership of Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, which had gained good momentum in recent days, seems to have receded to the background. Instead there is considerable agitation for the abolition of the post of Dewan —which costs the State Exchequer Rs. 72,000 per annum.

NO DIWAN FROM JULY

The Congress Working Committee, which met here recently, discussed this question of abolishing the Dewan's post at great length. Sources close to Congress circles reveal that the Working Committee has taken a decision that the post should be abolished. Accordingly the present Interim Cabinet is said to be moving in this regard to implement the Working Committee decision. It is understood to have decided to abolish the post and relieve Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar of the duties of the Dewan by July next. Thus by this will come to an end a coveted post which was in existence for over half a century. Associated with this post are the names of Sir K. Seshadri Iyer, Sir M. Visvesvaraya and Sir M. Mirza Ismail, who are rightly called the 'Makers of Modern Mysore.'

TRIVANDRUM CONSEMBLY

Tamilnad Representatives Abstain From Attending

TRIVANDRUM, June 7 (API): The Representative Body (Constituent Assembly) met this morning at the Legislative Chamber with Mr. A. J. John, President of the Representative Body in the chair.

At the outset, Mr. Nesamony, leader of the Tamilnad Party in the Representative Body, wanted to move an adjournment of the House to discuss the Presdents ruling out of order his party's resolution which they had sent earlier. The resolution demanded the formation of a separate administrative unit for the predominantly Tamil areas of Travancore with a view to merging them into the adjoining Tamil Province of Madras.

The resolution pointed out that the Travancore State Congress had already accepted the principle of merger of Tamil areas on the formation of linguistic provinces. It further said that the Indian Constituent Assembly had set up a committee to demarcate linguistic provinces.

The President said that he did not admit the resolution as it was outside the purview of the House, and disallowed Mr. Nesamony's adjournment motion.

Mr. Nesamony then asked the permission of the President to make a statement on the matter which the President did not. On this Mr. Nesamony and his party withdrew from the House and abstained from the day's proceedings.

No Listening To Pakistan Radio

CAWNPORE, June 7 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate, Cawnpore has passed an order under section 144 Cr.P.C. banning inter alia processions public meetings, announcements by speeches or leaflets, assembly of more than five persons and carrying of arms without previous permission.

The order adds: No person shall hear in a public place radio broadcast from Pakistan radio no person shall play his radio or loudspeaker with such volume that Pakistan Radio could be heard in a public place.

No person shall broadcast any news in any manner or express his feelings in speech or in any manner expressing his loyalty to the Pakistan State or to any other foreign state or act in a manner by displaying flags of a foreign state or other visible signs by which lip loyalty to the Indian Dominion can be doubted.

MADRAS, June 8 (UPI): Information has been received here that all the 196 Communist prisoners in the Vellore Central Jail who were on hunger-strike since May 23 last have given up the hunger-strike.

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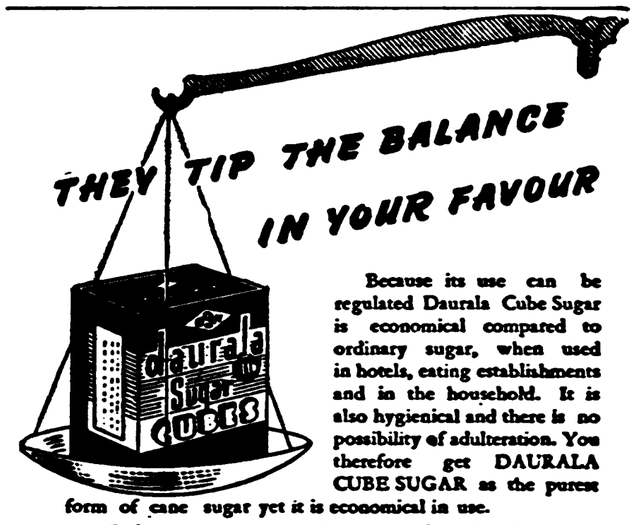

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DCMD-22

Share Bazar Closes Quietly Steady

FORMATION OF BULL SYNDICATES SENDS UP COTTON PRICES AFTER EARLIER NERVOUS LIQUIDATION—BULLION CLOSES FIRM

BOMBAY, June 8.

After yesterday's close at higher levels the local Stock Exchange opened with a steady undertone which was maintained for the major part of the session. In the absence of any unfavourable advices bulls were in a cheerful mood, and though there was no further advance in prices, scattered liquidation at higher levels was easily absorbed. Prices of pivotal counters fluctuated within a narrow compass, trading being dull and inactive.

In steel, the technical position of the market being in favour of the bulls further advance in prices is considered to be likely.

Tata Steel Deferred opened at Rs. 1,700 and continued to fluctuate between Rs. 1,695 and Rs. 1,705. Ordinaries were firm around Rs. 332. Among Calcutta issues Indian Irons and Bengal Steels were steady around their yesterday's level of Rs. 29-12 and Rs. 24-12.

Textiles group also kept up its steady position without any noteworthy changes. Dyeing were done between Rs. 1,132-8 and Rs. 1,137-8, Kohinoors around Rs. 647 and Simplex and Swadeshi at Rs. 238 and Rs. 642 respectively.

Bank shares kept steady, Imperial First Preference finding buyers higher at Rs. 2,067-8 and Central Bank at Rs. 85-12.

Electrics were moderately active Andhra Valley being quoted at Rs. 1,382-8 and Tata Power at Rs. 1,528-8.

Miscellaneous though steady on the whole, provided several good spots. Scindias turned active on fresh purchases and were in demand upto Rs. 21-15. Associated Cement touched Rs. 175 on active support and Belapurs fetched Rs. 347-8.

Gilt-edged section was steady with moderate inquiry in short-dated loans. The 3 per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 99 and 3 per cent 1957 at Rs. 101-14-6.

Towards the close a slight downward trend was noticed in steel and textile. Tata Deferred declined to Rs. 1685 and Bombay Dyeing to Rs. 1130. The market closed quietly steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1130 Kohinoor 645 Swadeshi 640-8 Nagpur 318 Simplex 235-8 New Great 186 Gokak X. D. 325 Indore 536-4 Century 512-8 Colaba X. R. 180 Bleaching (E.D.) Swan 356 Finlay 335 Morarji 506-4 Edward 590 Meyer 170 Apollo 3-13 I. U. Ordinary 15-2 I. U. Defd. 2-10-6 Madhusudan 245 Poddar 200 Khatau 262|8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 330 Tata Steel Defd 1687-12 second 139-8.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 174-4.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 446-4 Belapur 345-8 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 28-10 Construction 234 Tata Chemical 15-14 Tata Oil 56-4 Indian Iron 29-5 Bengal 24-8

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 156-8 Andhra X.D. 1380 Tata Power 1537-8.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 86/8 Phoenix 457/8 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Kooria 300 Dawn 1545 David 140 New City 201-4 Minerva 210-10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 5 Bharat 41-4 Mysore 230-10 Madhavji 15-2 Model 205 Laxmi 815 Vishnu 320 Western 4060 Standard 580 Sholapur 5950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4250 Tata 7012 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 227/8 Raja Bahadur 126/4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 49.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 113-12 New 108-2 Surat 142-8 Karachi 118-12 Broach 10 6 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 63-8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 150/10 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 110-8 Imperial 2070 P P. 512-8 Central 86 New 86 India 224-8 Union 9-10 Baroda 155 Habib 152 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 62/4 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 34 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 10b.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 70 Jupiter 26-8 Vulcan 12-4 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 21-4.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 95 Mymensingh guaranteed 100, Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 330 Steamer 547-8 Burma New 157-8 Burma Petrol 2-8 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 70 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 156 Ind. Investment Trust 330 Wimco 285 Dharmsy Chemical 36-8 Mukund Iron 10. Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130; Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33. Walchand Nagar Industries 221/4 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 113-8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910, Hydary Construction 16-2 Mohmadi Steam 98-8 Gujarat Motor 25-2. Sardar Carbolic 750. Harvey Press 310, Estrella Batteries 51, Prince of Wales 610, Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref. 194 Andhra Valley 1212|8 Tata Power 1322|8 Hydro 124/6 Bombay Steamer 307/8 Nagpur 636/4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307/8 New Great 222/8 Podar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 120 Bradbury 365 Surat Elec. 131-4 Pre. Construction (1st.) 126-4; 2nd 120-8 Amalgamated 123-8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127-8 Walchand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132-8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12. Khatau 105-10.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104/4 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103. Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-12-6 B.I.C. 8-11 Burma Corporation 3-15 New Victoria Mill 4-8 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-12 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 295 Ajamshahi 235 Air Service 11 Ambica 16 Air India 145 Hind Motor 6-8 India Steam 12-9.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 8.

Closing quotations:—

Tata Ordinary 330; Tata Deferred 1700/8; Indian Iron 29/5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24-8; Bombay Dyeing 1130; Central India 318/2; Gokak 325; Kohinoor 64/5; Simplex 235/10; Swadeshi 641/4; Tata Power 1517/8; Associated Cement 174/4; Belapur 345/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 456/4; Scindia 28 10, Central Bank 86; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 8.

The bullion market ruled steady today with moderate fluctuations in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 170 and reacted to Rs. 169-8 due to profit-taking. With further support from the bulls, however the price looked upto Rs. 170-4, and was ultimately steady around Rs. 169-12 after narrow fluctuations.

Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 170.

Forward gold reacted to Rs. 114-8 after opening four annas higher. Fresh support brought the price to Rs. 114-14. At this stage there was further loss of nearly six to eight annas owing to professional liquidation. Later the price hovered around Rs. 114-10. Ready gold was quoted higher by eight annas.

Prices improved in the afternoon with more support pouring in from the bull chokseys. Forward Silver touched Rs. 171-5, and Forward Gold, Rs. 115-2. The market closed steady as under:—

Forward Silver	Rs. 171-2
Ready Silver	Rs. 171-7
Forward Gold	Rs. 115-0
Ready Gold	Rs. 115-6
Sovereign	Rs. 76-0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 8.

There was further nervous liquidation at the local cotton market which opened steady today on moderate support but later sharply declined under heavy bear pressure.

July delivery opened at Rs. 699 and after advancing by a point reacted to Rs. 685 for lack of any fresh bull support. Later it was steady around Rs. 692.

September dipped to Rs. 688 after rising by two points on opening at Rs. 701. With fresh support however the price again looked up to Rs. 696.

The news that bull operators in ready had formed a syndicate improved considerably the position of the market in the afternoon. At one stage there was hectic buying and July shot up to Rs. 717. The following was the position when the market closed for the day:—

July	Rs. 716-0
September	Rs. 712-8

ITALIAN ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 8.

The following are today's closing rates for fixed delivery contracts of Italian Artificial Silk Yarn per lb.:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. June	5	9	0
150 D. July	4	12	0
150 D. Ready	7	0	0
120 D. Ready	7	0	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk June	21	2	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk Ready	21	2	0

Fluctuations

BOMBAY, June 8.

Following were the fluctuations in important scrips on Tuesday:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/13/6 3/8 3/13
Bharat 41 41/4
B. Dyeing 1132/8 37/8 35 41/4 30
C. India 320 18 20 18
David 141 40
Colaba 181/4 80 81/4 80
Gokak 326 25
I. U. (Defd.) 2/10 2/10/6
I. U. (Ord.) 15/4 15/1
Indore 538/12 36/4
Kohinoor 647 46 49 45
Model 205
Morarji 905 6.4
New Great 186
Podar 201/4 200
Simplex 236 38 35/8
Swadeshi 642 41 44 40/8
Tata Mills 70/8 70/12
Vishnu 320

BANKS.

Baroda 154/8 50
Central 85/8 86
Habib 151/8 52
Imperial (Old) 2067/8 70
Imperial (New) 511/4 12.8
India 224/8
Reserve 110/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 113/12
Andhra Valley 1382/8 80
Surat 142/8
Hydro 156.8
Hydro (Pref.) 125 24.6
Power 1520 40 37/8 40 37/8

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 24
New India 70
Vulcan 12/4

STEAMER.

Scindia 28/15 28/12 29 28/10

STEEL.

B. Steel 24/10 24/12 24/8
I. Iron 29/10 29/12 20/5
Tata (Defd.) 1700 1695 1706/12 1687/8
Tata (Ord.) 332 31/8 32/8 30
Tata (IInd Pref.) 140 39/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 330 28/12
A. C. C. Old 174/12 74/8 75 74/4
A. C. C. (New) 112/8 14 13/8
Belapur 347 47/8 45 46 45/8
B. B. (Old) 450 46/4 47/8 46/4
B. B.. (New) 155 57/8
B. B. Petrol 2/8/6 2/8
I. I. Trust 100
P. Const. 236 34 36 32 34
Shivrajpur 35
Tata Chem. 15/12 15/14
Tata Oil 55/12 56/4
Wimco 283/12 85

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 86/4 86/8 86
Colaba Coupon 50 49
All-India General Ins. 21/4

Tenders For Treasury Bills

The manager of the Reserve Bank of India has issued the following press communique:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 8th June 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Rupees one Crore only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000 the average rate accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bill will be received on Tuesday, the 15th June 1948 up to 11 a.m., at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 14th June 1948, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th June 1948. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 4th June, 1948, Government of India Treasury Bill, for Rs. 11,12,50,000 (Rupees eleven crores, twelve lakhs and fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK June 7:

July,	36.99+36
October,	33.40+12
December,	32.84+08
March,	32.62+06
Middling spot,	38.79+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, June 7—

July,		36.95
October,		33.35
December,		32.82
March,	bid	32.60
Middling spot,		37.90

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 930,000 The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 79 and 78-3/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON June 7:

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£76-1/8
Conversion loan 2-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-1/8
War loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	102-15-16
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London reg,	122-1/2
National Bank of India	28

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 10,343

London: Silver spot and forward both 45d

London gold, £8/12/3

London Australian wheat, unoffered.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, June 7—

T.T. London on:+

New York Selling	4.0275
New York Buying	4.0325
Montreal Selling	4.0275
Montreal Buying	4.0325
Zurich Selling	17.34
Zurich Buying	17.36
Stocknolm, (selling)	14.47 to 14.50

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 8

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rate, T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 6/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates
I T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N T Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N T Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1300
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague Kr. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-8
Gold London £8-12-3
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts. 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 per cent. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 8.

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	2	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
3-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	15	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	98	14	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	99	0	0
3 p.c. 1936 Con.	99	0	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	10	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1970 75	99	15	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	7	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	101	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	111	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	116	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	112	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	14	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	12	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	98	14	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c. U P. 1961-66	100	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1964.	117	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	101	0	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	112	0	0

CHINESE JOURNAL IN INDO-CHINA BANNED

PARIS, June 8 (Reuter): French authorities in Indo-China yesterday suspended publication of the Chinese newspaper "Haipong" appearing in Hanoi, and forbade further activities of the Chinese association "Overseas" according to an Angence France presse despatch from Hanoi.

The two steps, in conjunction with the decision of M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner to Indo-China to re-establish the Chinese congregations of Tongking, around a strong reaction in Chinese consular circles in Hanoi and Haipong, the French News Agency reported.

It said that the association "Overseas" which acted as intermediary between the Chinese of Indo-China and the French administration, was held to be illegal since it had not been recognised by the French authorities.

The association was created after the war to replace the congregations banned under the Japanese occupation.

N. Y. Cotton Steady After Earlier Nervous Liquidation

IRREGULARLY LOWER TENDENCIES IN STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 7:— After a generally lower opening, losses in the New York cotton market were extended on nervous liquidation prompted by continued confusion over export prospects and the ultimate amount of available funds for foreign aid, continued favourable crop weather news and no improvement in the cotton goods market.

Later prices turned steadier on mill covering in near months and subsidence of selling. Nearby October featured afternoon trading rallying more than one dollar a bale from the earlier low level on short covering and replacement buying following the Houses Armed Service Committee approval of a 150 million dollar revolving fund to finance purchase of cotton and wool for shipment to Japan.

The International Statistical Bureau estimates the cotton acreage at 23,855,000 acres which is the highest estimate to date The market closed very steady at around the day's best level. Sales are estimated at 175,000 bales.

STOCKS

In stocks irregularly lower tendencies covering one dollar or more prevailed in limited trading reflecting domestic labour and international trade uncertainties as well as disposition to await final congressional action on the size of E.R.P. funds. Modest offerings were sufficient to depress most Motors, Steels, Rubbers, Rails, farm implements, aircrafts, oil and coppers with some selling in the latter attributed to opposition reportedly forming to the reimposition of tariff on foreign copper.

Rubbers were unsettled by the possibility of a strike next month at the Goodrich company after the break-up of negotiations, with operators ignoring reports of resounding motorcar tyre sales. The average were industrials 189.55 and rails 59.19.

A small rally developed during the afternoon which reduced or erased numerous earlier losses but still left the market with on balance decline mostly covering one dollar. Industrials particularly benefited, notably selected motors, aircrafts, chemicals and steels with the last named aided by the steadiness of ingnot operations. Price changes either way in late trading appeared to be rather evenly divided but the composite average rate still finished with a small decline. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains: fluctuated irregularly in active dealings with selling in wheat attributed to hedging against large new crop receipts in the southwestern terminal markets. Liquidation encountered increased commercial support, presumably against sales of cash wheat to the Government and shortcovering in sympathy with the firmness of food grains.

American Telephone and Telegraph	157-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
Chase National Bank	36-1/2
Sinclair Oil	26-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	48-5/8
General Electric Co.	41-3/8
General Motors	62-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	152-1/2
International Nickel	30-1/2
National City Bank of New York	40-5/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	16
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-1/8
Texas Corporation	62-1/4
Union Carbide newstock	41-1/2
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co	55
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	78-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	23-7/8

U.S prices of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON,	June 7
Gold bars fine per ounce	£8/12/3
Silver: spot and forward both	45 pence

PARIS, June 8 (Reuter): Five persons were officially reported to have been killed and 30 injured in a riot between Jews and Arabs yesterday at Oudjdari, Morocco, near the Algerian frontier, Agence France Presse. Troops and tanks assisted the police in quelling the disturbance.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

S.S. ALGORAB

From Rotterdam:—581 cases tacks, 23 cases Dog chains, 200 cases cow-chains, 27 d/s coal tar dyes, 92 d/s aniline dyes, 20 cases cotton piece goods, 77 bales newsprint paper, 125 boxes eletro medical apparatus, 10 cases galvanized iron wire, 70 Demi Johns formic acid, 317 cases art silk yarn, 135 bags dextrine, 10 cases wine, 16 cases cameras, 11 cases Dusel engines, 1000 pieces Milk cans, 47 bales Index boards, 59 cases Iron Heel Tips, 100 cases Iron Nails, 48 cases wire tacks.

From Antwerp:—1121 cases Panel pins, 35 bdls. steel bars 417 cases rivets 1830 cases sheet glass, 68 cases wood screws, 2307 cases wire nails, 1100 coils galvanized plain wire, 532 cases tacks, 200 bdls. iron wire, 125 cases bicyle chains, 40 cases aluminium tile, 40 case hole nails, 540 bags zinc oxide, 13 cases woollen yarn, 47 rolls copper wire, 47 cases accumulators, 49 bdls. steel hoops, 253 d/s caustic soda.

From Geneva:—55 cases woollen piece goods, 43 d/s indigo and vat powder, 18 cases cotton piece goods, 79 bales raw silk, 55 cases ma hinery 20 cases alluminium sheets, 9 cases electric meters, 35 cases knitting machines, 135 cases Sewing cloth thread, 634 cases artificial silk yarn, 21 cases alluminium foils, 51 bags shelled almonds, 30 cases lemon oil.

From Port Sudan:—375 bags gum ton raw.

From Leghhorn:—12000 bags soda ash.

From Port Sudan:—375 bags gum Arabic.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

S.S. SCOTT E LAND

To Suez—20 cases rubber balcops—M. C. Mehta and Co.

To Alexandria:—25 bales unmanufactured tobacco—M. H. Gandhi Bros.

S. S. JEHANGIR

To Jeddah:—5 cases Brass artware M/s. H. M. Akbar and H.A. Wahid.

PRESIDENT POLK

To New York:—8 bales goat skins M. R. Shariff and H. A. Rehman and Co. 171 bags gum ghati—Mepani Bros. 5 bales woollen carpets—Volkart Bros on behalf of East India Carpet Co.

S.S. MALACCA

To Singapore:—21 rolls woollen floor carpets—Indian Industries Palace.

S.S. TAIREA

To Mombassa:—

51 bales cotton piece goods—M. Kantilal and Co.

S.S. KONGSBORG

To Genoa:—430 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

To Roterdam:—Cotton raw 770 bales—Volkart Bros and 94 bales of M. Vyas and Co.

S.S. BRITISH GOVERNOR

To Abadan:—34 pkgs sports goods, 17 bdls dressing gauze, 10 bales coir fibre, 10 pkgs coir fibre and mats—Angio-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 300 pkgs tents—Elgin Mills Co.

S.S. DUMRA

To Basrah:—35 pkgs mats and mattings—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

S.S. DWARKA

To Koweit:—25 cases calcium chloride—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 16 crates wooden furniture—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

To Basrah:—75 cases calcium chloride—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

To Karachi:—Glassware 110 cases—C. Currimbhoy and Co. 15 cases—A. Rahim Bros. 65 cases C. A. Rahim and Co. Bidi leaves 396 bdls—P. A. H. Valimohamad and Co. 2487 bdls Hemraj Odhavji, 1312 bdls G. Valabhji, 17 bdls hides and Skins.—N. Hassan art silk piecegoods 20 cases H. N. H. Ganney and 5 cases D. T. Aboobaker. 10 cases earthenware—C. A. Rahim and Co. cotton piecegoods, 18 bales Haji Abdul Gaffar. 15 bales A. R. M.—Motiwalla, 40 bales D. A. Aboobaker. 51 bales H.N.H. Ganney and 15 bales M. A. Mohd. Rafook. 100 bdls tanned leather Mahmood Ahmed.

BY AIR

12 pareds, A. V. Abdul Gaffar. 5 Jottas Bidi leaves M. A. Bhusari.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi:—8 crates sanitaryware and 300 Nos. C.I. pipes and fittings. S. D. Marker and Co. Ltd., art silk piecegoods. 17 cases Osman G. Hassam, 5 cases Alimohamd Esmail and 15 cases H. R. H. Ebrahim. 6 cases mepacrine tablets—K. C. Thakker and Co. 60 bags cotton waste S. Kantilal and Co. 17 cases printing ink standard type foundry, 40 cases D. D. T. Solution, Progressive Chemical Corporation Ltd. 20 cases sodium bichromate Prisemer chromate and chemical works Ltd. 5 cases toilet requisites—Allwyns Ltd.

S.S. ATAR

To Karachi:—5 cases hair off P. Rehaman and 5 cases bidis—E. Aliboy.

S.S. IRRAWADI

To Karachi:—20 cases tincture iodine—K. C. Thakker and Co.

S.S. ANNA

To Karachi:—Cotton piecegoods:—23 bales—Abdul Karim A. Sakkur 10 bales—Abdul Satar Haji and Ahmed, 5 bales—Shet Chunilal Devchandbhai and Co. 73 bales—All-India cottage industries. 10 bales—A Shariff, 55 bales—M. PREMJI Ltd., 10 bales A. Shariff, 55 bales M. Premji Ltd., 127 bales Jay Bharat Trading Co. 21 bales—Haji Mohd. Sh. Ahmed. 12 bapies, Akbar and Co. 58 bales—Kambh and Son. 5 bales Methree. Haji Mohamed; 5—bales Abdur Satar Bros. 10 bales H. Noormohamed A. Janni and Co. 5 bales H. V. M.M. Motiwalla and Sons Ltd. 10 bles—H. M. H. Noormohamad, 10 bales A. G. and Co. 10 bales—Abduj Jaffar and Co. 9 bales H. A. Karum Osman. 10 bales—J. Y. Trading Co. 62 bales the Textile Trading Co. 15 bales Haji A. K. Osman 6 bales Jaffar Abdul Sakkoor. 27 bales—N. Abdul Satar, Sales, A. Abdul-Kadar, 5 bales M. Esmail and 27 bales A. G. M. Kuttywala Art silk piecegoods. 25 cases A. Sheriff, 5 cases Jaffar Abdul Sakoor, 10 cases Haji Joosab Haji Adamji 8 cases A. H. R. Nariatwalla and 15 cases H. H. Pirmohamad. Cotton waste 52 bdls A. H. K. Nariatwala, 15 bdls A. Dawood Pirmohamad. Cotton waste 52 bdls 20 bdls—B A. Ellias, 206 bdls H. K. Osmer, 7 bdls F. H. Said, 30 bdls B. H. Bukhari, 30 bdls Bashir Abas, 50 bdls A. Vally and Co. and 100 bdls A. Anz A. Sattar, bidi leaves 30 bdls E. Nanji, 200 Boras C. Ambalal, 2500 bdls K. Liladhar bidis 15 bdls C. Ambalal, 1200 baskets K. Liladhar, 150 baskets H. Esmail, 14 cases A. M. Bros. and 14 bdls K. Saddik, glass bottles 186 bags H. A. Rahim, 60 bags General Bottle Supply glass tumblers, 150 cases Ebrahim Bros. 37 cases L. E. H. Shariff and Co. and 125 cases Indian Commercial Co. Cup Saucers 23 cases L. E. H. Shariff and Co. and 25 cases Indian Commercial Co. 51 bags Tobacco unmf. C. Ambalal 112 crates glass globes Mahalaxmi glass works, 100 bags tamarind Abdul Hamid Abdulla, 80 bags surgical cotton E. Esse. Sulphuric Acid—100 barrels A. Esse and Co. 25 barrels Popular chemical and Ph. Co and 10 cases M. Y. Saigal, 25 tins gulkand T. A. Hussain, 11 bdls broom sticks M. Y. Saigal Gum, 37 baks A. H. Abdul, 21 bags H. S. Rahemtulla Khan. 5 pkgs leather footwear, Messrs. James Footwear Co. 91 cases paint, Forbes, F. Campbell and Co. Ltd., 100 bags Myrabolams, K. Tricamji, 100 bags Lunarai powder—Daka and Co. 300 cases soap A. M. Jivraj and Co. 36 tin snuff, T. Bhikabhai, Roasted Earth, J. H. Shirwani, 10 bags gub Arabic M.H.A. Karim, 5 bags dorin H. E. H. Valimwohamed, 28 pkgs Plaster of Paris—A. Bhurrabhai, Cotton Hosiery cases 11 cases Toptwalla Bros. and 7 cases such Cap House. 9 cases leather footware Rex footware and Co. Such cap house, 9 cases leather footwear rate Rex footware and Co. 80 80 cases gumbier H. H. H. Abdulla, 20 bags Epsom Salt, Popular Chemical and Ph. Co. 30 cases caster oil Ebrahim and Co. 5 pkgs floor carpets Kaysons Ltd.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS

ARRIVALS

S.S. "JALAMANI" arrived from Port Okha, on June 7, with 6000 tons of cement. (Scindia).

S.S. "NETRAVATI" arrived from Bedibunder, on June 7, with 963 tons of cargo. (B.S.N.C.)

S.S. "BAMORA" arrived from Busrah, on June 8, with 664 passengers and 1084 tons of cargo. (M.M.)

S.S. "COOSTCAPPELLE" arrived from Calicut, on June 7, with 395 tons of cargo. (Merchant Steam.)

SAILINGS

S.S. "COSSIPORE" sailed for Mirya, on June 5, with 800 tons of cargo.

M.S. "HOEGH MERCHANT" sailed for Calcutta, on June 7, with 1600 tons of cargo.

S.S. "JALADURGA" sailed for Karachi, on June 8, with 1695 passengers.

Nehru's Protest Note Upsets Kashmir Programme

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8, (REUTER): PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S LETTER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS PLACED DELEGATES IN A DIFFICULT POSITION, AND AT TODAY'S SESSION OF THE COUNCIL THE MAJORITY OF REPRESENTATIVES ARE EXPECTED TO TREAD WARILY, CABLES MICHAEL FRY, REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

The Indian Prime Minister's letter, as seen here, makes two points:

1. The India Government is willing to confer with the Kashmir Commission.

2. The Indian Government cannot, however, allow the Commission to get on with its work in Kashmir until certain "objections" raised by the Government of India, have been satisfactorily met.

The Council will, therefore, meet in an atmosphere in which two known factors may play their part: The first factor is that Argentine Government, whose representative is a member of Kashmir Commission, has already declared that if there is any prospect that Commission will be prevented from functioning, it may withdraw its member.

The second factor is that at the last meeting of the Security Council on the Kashmir question, the American delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, clearly indicated that his Government expects all parties to the dispute to accept the Security Council's ruling, and not impose their own terms in advance.

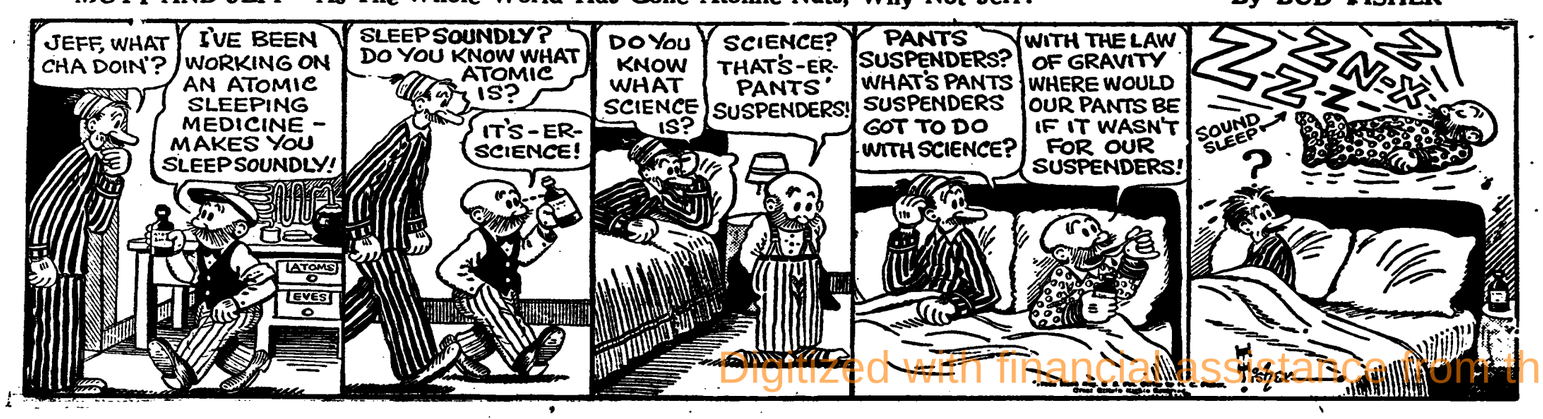
The British view, which is shared by several other delegations is that the Security Council should not try to settle this matter in public discussion here, but should wait until the Commission is on the spot, and has had a chance to confer with the parties concerned.

N. G. Ayyangar To Visit Kashmir

NEW DELHI, June 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio, is expected to visit Kashmir on Thursday. During his brief stay in Srinagar Mr. Ayyangar will have discussions with Sheikh Abdulla, the Kashmir Premier and his colleagues

Mr. V. P. Menon, the States Secretary, is also expected to visit Kashmir.

MUTT AND JEFF—As The Whole World Has Gone Atomic Nuts, Why Not Jeff? By BUD FISHER


JEFF, WHAT CHA DOIN'?
I'VE BEEN WORKING ON AN ATOMIC SLEEPING MEDICINE - MAKES YOU SLEEP SOUNDLY!
ATOMS
EVES
SLEEP SOUNDLY? DO YOU KNOW WHAT ATOMIC IS?
IT'S-ER-SCIENCE!
DO YOU KNOW WHAT SCIENCE IS?
SCIENCE? THAT'S-ER-PANTS' SUSPENDERS!
PANTS SUSPENDERS? WHAT'S PANTS SUSPENDERS GOT TO DO WITH SCIENCE?
WITH THE LAW OF GRAVITY WHERE WOULD OUR PANTS BE IF IT WASN'T FOR OUR SUSPENDERS!
ZZZZZZ
SOUND SLEEP
?

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Indian Troops Capture Saadabad And Samani

RAIDERS RETREAT TO HILLS: LARGE QUANTITIES OF STORES TAKEN

NEW DELHI, June 8 (A.P.I.)—A few days ago Indian army troops initiated an attacyk on Sadabad and Samani, two strategically important places a few miles South West of Naushahra and despite stiff resistance by the raiders captured their obpectives in the early hours of June 3, according to reports received here.

MAJOR STRATEGIC VICTORY

The capture of Saadabad on the old Moghul route from Gujrat (now in West Punjab) to Srinagar, besides considerably easing the situation in the Naushahra sector, is considered a major strategic victory for Indian troops.

Saadabad, six miles south west of Naushahra and Amani, two miles west of the former, had been for some months the centre of much raider activity. Reinforcements from der activity. Reinforcements from Bhimber and Pakistan could easily reach these places. The capture of of these places has brought considerable relief to the Naushahra garrison. The raiders have now retreated to the hills south of Saadabad.

Large quantities of stores and ammunition, anti-tank mines, three inch mortar bombs, grenades and supplies have been found by our troops abandoned by the raiders.

20 KILLED AND 50 INJURED

Our patrol from Naushahra encountered on June 6 raiders sacking villages and attempting to carry away the booty on mules. In the engagement our patrol killed 20 raiders and 50 injured.

AROUND JHANGAR

Much activity has been noticed around Jhangar. The raiders bringing in reinforcements from Jhelum Our long-range patrol daily fan out from their base at Jhangar and harass the raiders who are making frantic efforts to build up their strength.

Our artillery was active in the Uri-Chakoti sector and took a heavy toll of the raides lives. Our troops captured five nelo stands, wireless equipment and three three-inch mortar bombs.

LADAKH VALLEY

Intensive patrolling is being carried out by our troops in the Ladakh Valley, as a result of which raider-Valley, as a result of which raider activity is reported to have considerably decreased. Another report says that the missionary houses at Kargil and Khalaste in the Skardu religion have meen burat by the raiders.

Kashmir—Courtesy: National Geographical Magazine.

LAIK ALI TORPEDOES ACCESSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

and the Government of India cannot leave Hyderabad to its present state of insecurity for a considerable section of its people.

The negotiation is expected to reach a definite stage by tomorrow in view of the fact that the States Secretary, Mr. V.P. Menon, is leaving for Kashmir on June 10.

The situation as it has developed indicates that the next step for a peaceful solution of the Hyderabad issue lies with Hyderabad.

MENON BUSY ALL DAY

Mr. Menon was busy the whole day discussing Hyderabad issues. He met Mr. Monckton both in the morning and in the evening. A conference was also held at the Government House this afternoon among Lord Mountbatten, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Walter Monckton and Mr. V. P. Menon.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Minister of States, who is in Dehra Dun at-present is being kept informed of the developments.

RAZAKARS AND PLEBISCITE

At one stage of the negotiations since the arrival of the Hyderabad Delegation, it is learnt that a proposal made on behalf of the delegation that in the event of failure of the negotiations the Government of India should agree to a plebiscite to decide the future of Hyderabad. The Government of India, however, could not accept the suggestion, because they were not satisfied in regard to the position of the Razakars, who proved a menace to law and order within the Hyderabad State.

Old Basis Knocked Out

NEW DELHI, June 8 (API)—The Indo-Hyderabad talks have reached 'a most delicate stage' according to informed quarters here.

Certain tentative proposals which, it is stated, were erroneously described as "firm proposals by the Government of India" which formed the basis of the present discussions are reported to have been withdrawn, presumably on the ground that the Hyderabad Government made vital amendments which were not acceptable to the Government of India.

It is now learnt that the Government of India have forcefully impressed on the Hyderabad Delegation the urgency and the need for an early solution on the two main questions namely: accession and responsible government. The upshot of the current series of discussions appears to be that the Government of India, now insist on total accession and complete responsible government. At the same time, it appears the Dominion Government have full appreciation of the local conditions and the set-up in the state and would be prepared a to accommodate nay tempo-pared to accommodate any tempo-period to meet the peculiarities of the situation. But it is stated, the Nizam's government must first unequivacally agreed to accession and the introduction of responsible government and any proposals for adments in this regard purely for a specified period, must come from the Nizam's government.

The position tonight is that whatever discussions the Hyderabad premier has had with the States Ministry in the past have proved infructuous mainly because, it is emphasised, there has been a incorrect appreciation of the viewpoint of the Dominion Government and public opinion and the importance and urgency of the issues involved by the Nizam's Government.

62 Countries Invited To Poultry Congress

COPENHAGEN (Reuter): Sixty-two countries have been invited to the eighth World Poultry Congress which is to be held here from August 20-27.

RUSSIA'S SECRET URANIUM DEAL

PARIS, June 8. (Reuter): What were claimed to be details of a secret treaty between Czechoslovakia and Russia giving Russia absolute control over the Bohemian Uranium mines of Jachym V., were given today in an interview in the European edition of the "New York Herald Tribune".

According to Dr. Ivo Duchacek, former Chairman of the Foreivn Relations Committee of the Czech Parliament, who gave the interview. The secret treaty was signed in October 1945. Since then, he said, the Russians had "ousted the Czechs from all the positions of influence in the mines and installed their own engineers and scientists to direct excavation of uranium for Soviet atom weapon research." The Jachym V. mines produce the only uranium in Europe. It was with ore from these mines that the Curies produced their first radium in 1898.

Checking Profiteering In Kerosene

With a view to checking hoarding and profiteering, the Government of Bombay has instructed all the District Magistrates to enforce rigorously the existing orders controlling the price of kerosene. The District Magistrates have also been asked to devise, in consultation with the District Price and Supply Advisory Committees and the local kerosene agents and dealers, such measures, as may be necessary to ensure equitable distribution of kerosene oil.

The question of reintroducing a system of controlled distribution will also be considered by the Government, in case the measures now proposed to be taken in the districts fail to produce the desired results. In the meantime, consumers are advised, in view of the very short supply, to purchase only their minimum requirements.

The Government has received several complaints regarding the shortage and high prices of kerosene prevailing in the various districts of the Province. It will be recalled that in accordance with the policy of progressive decontrol, the Government withdrew in February 1948 controls over the movement and distribution of kerosene. At the time when this decision was taken, the Provincial quota of kerosene oil was adequate to meet normal requirements and was in fact 85 per cent of the 1941 offtake. Since then, however, there has unexpectedly been a progressive cut in the quota, which at present is only 40 per cent of the 1941 offtake. The shortage of tin plate and tank wagons and transport difficulties have also aggravated the short supply position in certain districts. The Government is doing everything possible to remove these difficulties with the co-operation of the Oil Companies and their agents and have also represented to the Central Government the necessity of increasing the Provincial quota. Until increased supplies are available, which may not be for some time owing to the world shortage of petroleum products, it is felt that consumers in the motussil will continue to experience difficulty in securing adequate quantities of kerosene oil.

CONVICTED FOR CONTRAVENING FOOD CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At Mazagaon Police Court, two persons were convicted today.

Abdul Hassan Rajabally, a cook, who, according to prosecution, served food twice, at Hatimi Club to more than 24 persons, was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default 4 months' R.I.

BLACK MARKETER GETS 3 MONTHS' R.I.

Valiji Noorbhai, Manager of Yusufalli Hakimji and Company, who, according to prosecution, sold 2 cwts. of M|S Bars of iron at black rates, was ordered to undergo 3 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 2,000 in default 4 months' R.I.

3000 REDS KILLED IN BATTLE FOR SHANTUNG

Nationalists Claim Large Booty On Central Front

NANKING, June 8. (Reuter): China's Nationalist armies have scored important successes on three major civil war fronts, pro-Government dispatches claimed today.

What was hailed by military observers as the "greatest victory on the Central China front during the past few months", was said to have been achieved in South-West Honan where 80,000 troops under three leading Communist generals—Liu Po-Cheng, Chen Yi and Cheng Keng—were reportedly retreating in confusion.

Planes bombed and strafed the fleeing soldiers. Nationalists claims large booty and the capture of a Communist brigade commander.

Reports said this victory removed a Communist threat to the Nationalist base of Sinyang on the Peiping-Hankow railway, as well as to north Hupeh Province.

In Jehol, mechanised units were said to have advanced to within 15 miles of the Communist railway base of Chengyang as General Fan Han Chieh's four-pronged Government offensive gathered momentum.

Thousands of fresh troops who disembarked from transports at the South Manchurian port of Hulutao and the north Hopei port of Chinwang Tao were said to have been rushed to the front.

The "big push" on the Shantung-Kiangsu border has also made headway during the past 24 hours.

Semi-official dispatches said, the Southern Army had cleared south-west Shantung after bitter fighting in which 3,000 Communists were killed in one battle.

To the north, Nationalists repulsed a heavy attack on Chu Fu, birthplace of Confucius.

Scepticism Over Hyderabad Talks

NEW DELHI, June 8. (IPA): Hyderabad discussions are expected to go on for next 48 hours and although there is much hope of arriving at a settlement the general feeling is of scepticism.

It is felt that a compromise with the Nizam is not going to solve the Hyderabad people's problem and leaves open ground for Communalist elements to conspire both against the Hyderabad people and the Indian Union.

The terms published certainly leave much scope for the mischief makers and the Nizam's trade agents abroad, dominated by the internal Communalists politicians, will be potential agents for buying arms.

The Hyderabad forces, it is pointed here must be incorporated with those of the Indian Union. Otherwise the taking over the Defence has no meaning. The training of the Hyderabad army, its equipment and recruitment and the training of its officers will have to be of a common pattern and under common directions.

If the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen persist in their present attitude and continue to work for perpetuation of Muslim domination in the Deccan then the agreement is not worth the paper in which it is signed. It is doubted very much if Razvi and his Razakars will ever reconcile themselves to the fact that the Sovereignty is hereafter to vest with the people.

Stop Press

SOVIET THREAT TO BRITAIN

BERLIN, June 8, (Reuter): Russians in Germany today threatened to cut communications between Berlin and the Western zones if the British insisted on the Soviet-controlled Berlin Radio being removed from the British Sector of the city.

The station was occupied by the Russians when they entered Berlin and the British allowed them to stay though the studios are in the British Sector and the transmitter in the French. Reporting the British letter today the Soviet news bureau said: "Since Berlin's lines of communication pass through the Soviet zone counter-measures are likely".

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH WIFE'S MURDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A complete skeleton in a fine state of preservation, a small bit of a rag-part of the wearing apparel, which the "skeleton" wore when still alive and breathing—and some metal bangles, loosely dangling from the bony arms, were all the clues in which the Bombay police could proceed, to track down an alleged murderer.

The skeleton was removed from a tank, on May 10, 1948 and today, twenty-nine days after the ghastly discovery, the police produced Dhanji Kuverji whom they suspect of the crime, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

The police stated that the bangles on the woman's arms, and the wearing apparel had been identified by them as those belonging to Devibai, wife of the accused.

Medical examination of the frame-work of bones had certified it as female, aged between 14 to 20.

The police arrested the accused on the clues, partly provided by the medical examination. It is learnt that Devibai, the accused's wife, has been missing from August 13, 1947.

Pursuing this line of inquiry, the police discovered some other facts. It was stated in Court that the accused was intimate with a Muslim woman, and that he used to eat, drink and sleep there. His wife, who came to Bombay, sometime prior to the incident, is learnt to have objected to this.

The last that the woman was seen of, was on August 13, 1947, when she got into a taxi in the company of the accused and drove to Marol, when she is learnt to have worn the apparel found on the skeleton and the identical bangles.

Suspecting that the accused had done away with his wife, and thrown the body in the tank of Bhawani College, Andheri, where it was eventually found, the police asked for his remand in custody.

The Magistrate ordered that the accused be held in custody till further inquiries.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A beautiful young woman, with crimson lips, and in the latest garb of fashion, faced Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning.

The police stated that the woman was drunk and disorderly in the Colaba Police Station last night.

It is learnt that the accused, Miss Anwar Sultana had gone to the police station to lodge a complaint, and behaved in a disorderly manner there being under the influence of liquor.

The magistrate ordered the woman's release on bail.

EFFECTIVE MILITARY ESCORT FOR TRAINS

No Incident Between Sholapur And Guntkal, Says Brar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There had been no incident whatever of any kind since the army took over the duty of protecting trains by providing armed military escort to both passenger and goods trains between Sholapur and Guntkal railway stations.

This was asserted by Major General D. S. Brar, General Officer Commanding Bombay Area, in reply to a question in the course of a friendly chat over a cup of tea with local press representatives this evening.

In reply to another question the Major General affirmed that there had been no contact and no conflict so far between the Razakars and the army.

Dead Body Found In Swimming Bath

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dead body of a man, aged 60, was found washed ashore, near Mafatlal Swimming Bath.

Another aged 45 was found in a decomposed condition near Worli Sea Face.

Enquiries are being made by Police.

LEGAL AID TO ACCUSED IN GANDHI MURDER CASE

Mahasabha Organises Defence Committee And Fund: Bhopatkar's Plea For Release Of Poona Lawyer

POONA, June 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and chief defence counsel in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case, announces that an All-India Defence Committee consisting of 12 members has been constituted to render legal aid to Mr. V. D. Savarkar and others who may be in need of the same and that a fund called 'the All-India Defence Fund' has been started for that purpose.

Mr. Bhopatkar is chairman of this Committee. Mr. Bhopatkar has also says he has addressed a telegram to Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay stating that the accused Vishnu Karkare intensely desires himself to be defended by Mr. Vashudev Balwant Gogate of Poona, now a detenu in the Yeravda Central Jail and has repeatedly expressed his desire to the Special Judge at New Delhi. As the Chief defence counsel Mr. Bhopatkar earnestly requests the Home Minister to release Mr. Gogate either absolutely or at least on parole for the duration of the trial. He was willing to undertake that during the period of parole Mr. Gogate would not engage himself in any political activity.

Arab Reply To U.N. Proposals To Be Handed Today

Israel Accepts Terms Of Truce Resolution

LONDON, June 8. (Reuter): The reply of the Arab states to the Security Council's proposals for a month-long truce in Palestine is to be delivered in Cairo to-morrow to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator.

This was announced last night by the Egyptian Prime Minister, Mahmoud Nokrashy Pasha, as Arab League leaders studied compromises reported to have been accepted by the Jews over the deadlocked issues of immigration and Jewish access to Jerusalem over the Tel Aviv highway, which the Arabs still control.

At Lake Success last night, the Security Council which will meet again on Thursday, heard Mr. Aubrey Eban, Jewish spokesman, say that the Government of Israel accepts the terms and injunctions of the Council's truce resolution, but the Government (Israel) does not pledge itself to accept anything which cannot be based on the exact text of that resolution".

Earlier, Mr. Eban delivered a letter to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, in which the Jewish state agreed to accept supervision over young men entering Palestine during the truce period, to ensure that they do not become members of the Israeli fighting force.

On the second Arab condition preventing agreement—that of Jewish demands for access to Jerusalem, now blocked by Arab control of the Tel Aviv highways at Latrun—the Jews were reported to have accepted a Red Cross offer to free the 100,000 Jews in the New City during the truce period.

Meantime, Security Council nations considered proposals to send military observers into Palestine to supervise the truce, and the United Nations Secretariat despatched four of its senior members to Cairo by air to join Count Folke Bernadotte.

LIGHT GROUND OPERATIONS.

Ground operations were light in Palestine yesterday. In Jerusalem there was only occasional mortar bombing by the Jews from positions in and around the Hadassah Hospital and Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, to which the Arabs replied with 20 shells to one.

The Egyptians bombed Rehovoth, junction town about 15 miles south-east of Tel Aviv, dropping high explosives and incendiaries, and causing fires "reaching a height of 500 feet" Egyptian ground forces claimed occupation of Beit Sanim, Jewish settlement on the coast between Majdal and Isdud.

The Egyptians claimed capture of 110 Jews at Beit Sanim, and said twice as many were killed or wounded.

On the northern front, Syrian forces said their planes bombed Naharia, Hanuta and Masura on the coast north of Haifa, and the Jewish settlements of Neiyusha and Harava, which were also shelled. In this same northern area, just below the Lebanon border, the Syrians said 113 Jews were killed in Sunday's battle at Malkiyeh.

Iraqi activities were limited to patrol action, and the shelling of Jewish convoys near the Ashdod Yaoov settlement, four miles south of Lake Tiberias.

Mediator Proposes 'Cease Fire' Palestine From Friday

CAIRO, June 8. (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator in Palestine, has proposed a "cease fire" in Palestine from 6 a.m. G. M. T. (11-30 a.m. IST) next Friday.

It was considered that pressure from the great Powers had made Arab observance of the Truce more likely.

'Mediator's Office Damaged In Air Raid'

TEL AVIV, June 8. (Reuter): The United Nations Palestine Mediator's office in Tel Aviv was severely damaged in an Egyptian air raid early today but no member of the United Nations staff was hurt.

"Secret Deal For Germany's Dismemberment"

Russia Expected To Reject London Proposal

BERLIN, June 8 (Reuter): Moscow Radio condemnation of the six-power London agreement on Germany as "a secret deal for Germany's dismemberment" supported expectations here today that a strong Russian rejection of the London proposals could be expected shortly either from Soviet authorities in Berlin or from Moscow.

Marshall Vassili Sokolovsky, Russian C-in-C in Germany, was reported last night to be in closest touch with Moscow over the Western powers's plans for Germany, which call for unification of three Western zones and for international control of the Ruhr with German participation, announced yesterday by the Benelux Governments, France, Britain and the United States.

German political reaction was unanimously opposed to either all or parts of the plan, with even German groups in the Western zones voicing strong objections, based mainly on the fact that the Germans had not been consulted by the six powers.

Western Germans foresaw Russian retaliation to the proposal to set up the three western zones under a separate government and feared permanent division of the German State.

The German Social Democratic Party called the agreement "an unsatisfactory way to bring about the political and economic consolidation of Germany."

FRENCH DEPUTIES SHOCKED

Despatches from Paris said that many prominent deputies who usually support the Schuman Government were shocked by the proposals laid down by the London Conference.

The National Assembly is expected to debate ratification of the agreement on Friday, and it was said that the Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, would have a difficult time marshalling support for the agreement as it stands.

Opposition arises chiefly because French interests—and those of Germany's other western neighbours—are regarded as inadequately safeguarded in the plans for control of the Ruhr production and distribution of coal and coke.

The plan means, according to its French critics, that France and the Benelux countries can always be outvoted by the United States, Britain and the German representatives.

Even more shocking to French leaders is the feeling that Germany will eventually be in the position of arbiter between the continental Allies and the Anglo-Saxon Allies, holding the casting vote in the future destiny of the Ruhr, arsenal of Germany's past aggressions.

NEHRU'S LETTER IN SECURITY COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS June 8. (Reuter): The Security Council at its meeting today is expected to take formal notice of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's letter and to recommend that the Kashmir Commission proceed as soon as possible to India for consultations with the parties concerned.

None of the principal delegations are inclined to take any further action at this stage, Reuter learns.

Doctor T. F. Tsiang, China, said that in considering Pandit Nehru's letter, the Council should keep in mind two fundamental points. The first was that the Commission of Good Offices, which was about to go to India, needed all the goodwill which the Council could create for it.

The second point, Doctor Tsiang said, was the question of the Council's dignity and prestige.

Dr. Tsiang continued: "I would regret it if the letter called for a heated debate. All we need is for the President of the Council to inform the Indian Prime Minister that the Security Council has not come to any decision on the questions of Junagadh genocide and the implementation of agreement.

Faris Bey said that Pandit Nehru's letter had already been submitted to the Commission. The Commission would explain the points to Pandit Nehru and it was hoped an agreement would be reached on the points raised by him.

The Council, without further discussion, decided to leave to the President the task of writing a letter to the Prime Minister of India on the lines suggested.

Rains In Next 48 Hours

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A feeble advance of the monsoon is taking place off the Konkan-Kanara coast and occasional showers will continue along the Konkan coast and in Bombay during the next 48 hours, the Santa Cruz observatory forecast today.

A weather expert stated that no observations have been received from the north-west Arabian Sea. The cyclone which was located about 300 miles south-west of Karachi appeared to have moved away north north-westward and weakened, he said.

Rats And Mice Put Motors Out Of Action

SYDNEY (Reuter): Mr. J. Robertson (country inspector of the National Roads and Motorists Association) said on his arrival back in Sydney recently from a visit to the western districts of New South Wales that rats and mice were putting motor-cars out of action.

"Western districts are suffering from a minor plague of rats and mice," Mr. Robertson said. "Because wheat stacks are well protected the rodents have to look elsewhere. They are eating the electrical wirings and radiator hoses of motor cars. Some car owners are using wire gauge to protect the radiator hose.

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